PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

No. 53,805—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
BRAND
Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
Saturday, 2 P.M. 1906.				
2nd June	ORIENTAL ...	6284	INDIA	7911
9th ,,	PERSIA ...	7951	.....	.....
16th ,,	PENINSULAR ...	5894	CHINA	7912
23rd ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
30th ,,	ORIENTAL ...	6284	DONGOLA	8050
7th July	CALEDONIA ...	7558	.....	.....
14th ,,	PENINSULAR ...	5294	MONGOLIA ...	10000
21st ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
28th ,,	ORIENTAL ...	6284	BRITANNIA ...	6525
4th Aug.	HIMALAYA ...	6898	.....	.....
11th ,,	PENINSULAR ...	5294	MOOLTAN	10000
18th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
25th ,,	ORIENTAL ...	6284	MARMORA ...	10509

The above steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports on route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th May, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured,
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
SANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents,—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
			THURSDAY,
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	14th June 1906.
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	12th July ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	9th Aug. ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT ..	6630	Etienne	6th Sep. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT..	6,630	Etienne	30th June 1906.
YARRA	4,249	Sellier	21st July ,,

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295
For further Particulars apply to
P. de, BURE Agent.
57 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MAY 15th, 1906.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES
OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	625	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	720	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	1950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	—	40	—	40	—

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class	Steamer.	Tons scale	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
B	Merton Hall	4331	Apr. 21	May 6	May 17	June 4
A	City of Calcutta	11000	May 1	,, 12	,, 23	May 31
B	City of Lucknow	3378	,, 6	,, 16	June 1	June 7
B	City of Agra	4300	,, 14	,, 22	,, 9	,, 16
A	City of Karachi	6000	,, 22	June 7	,, 17	,, 22
B	Aston Hall	3620	June 4	,, 14	,, 27	July 5
B	Stanley Hall	5300	,, 21	July 5	July 18	,, 24
A	Trafford Hall	4400	,, 20	,, 12	,, 25	,, 31
B	Branksome Hall	4400	July 19	,, 29	Aug 8	Aug 11
B	Merton Hall	4331	,, 24	Aug 5	,, 18	,, 25

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Lights.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY,
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents, LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS
Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time.	Route.—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	4 June	5 p.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	1 June	8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on MONDAY, 4th June calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomeh, and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 31st May, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Koweit, and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on or about 19th June calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BHUNDARA," 2,936 tons, on or about 16th June

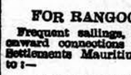
FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay
29th May, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



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Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.
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Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

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CALCUTTA.
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AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR...	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1906

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE.....	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Take Passengers to East African ports with transhipmen't at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
* † FILIPPO ARTELLI	A. Radonicio	6834	9th June 1906.
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5095	8th July ,,
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovih ...	6046	20th ,, ,,
† NIPPON	S. Tomanovich	6316	31st ,, ,,

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON,

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced Fares.
Passengers to VENICE transhipat TRIESTE to another Steamer or the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA.....	R. Colledani.....	7,600	28th June 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages
Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 54 Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO.....	4,580	G. Canepa	15th June 1906.
R. RUBATTINO.....	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th July ,,
CATANIA.....	4,030	.....	15th Aug. ,,

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets.....	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 150
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 625	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815 ; 2nd Class, Rs. 625. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th June 1906.
CAPRI.....	6,000	G. Beletto.....	17th July ,,
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Aug. ,,

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 195, and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

G. FERRERO,
Acting Agent.
Hornby Road, No. 59.

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SMART & COMFORTABLE, 3 FOR RS. 13-8,
OR SIX FOR RS. 26.

BY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTERS.

HOAR & CO., {THE RECORD SHIRT MAKERS.} BOMBAY.

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RECEIVE ORDERS FOR

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ARTISTICALLY DECORATED AND DISPATCH THEM SECURELY PACKED IN ANY PART OF INDIA.

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SHAH-STEAM NAVIGATION LINE.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer.	Gross Tons.	Commander.	Date of Departure.
BENGAL	4,656	H. Dunckley	2nd June
SHAH AMEER.....	2,987	B. Piggot	10th ,,

Excellent 1st, 2nd and Deck Accommodation
Fitted throughout with Electricity.
For freight and further particulars apply to
ESSAJI TAJBHOY,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay
Bombay, 28th May, 1906.

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GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Waler broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10, Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed, Correspondence invited.

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CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of :—

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STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings ;

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of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.
Colonial Entries are accepted at Three Shillings per line of 22 letters.
A copy of the 1906 edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for
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TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

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PILSENER BEER
KEY-BRAND.

A PERFECT BEER FOR THE TROPICS
Wholesome, light and refreshing,
bright and sparkling
A RELIABLE AND PURE
MALT AND HOP BEER.
tested in numerous analyses by eminent English and Continental experts.

Frequent shipments constantly received.
(Obtainable from all
WINE MERCHANTS and
DEALERS in BEER.)

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GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest style, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

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INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods, including :—
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Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery,
Hardware and Machinery,
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Provisions and Oilman's Stores
etc., etc.
Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,
(Established 1814)
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C,
Cable Address : "ANNUAIRE, LONDON."

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says :—"The fire was fanned by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER-READY
MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

MORE THAN 75,000 Sold Within Two Years AND OVER 1,000 Actual Fires Extinguished.

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

TAMERICI AND TETTUCIO WATERS.

THIS, the Purgative par excellence, of the MONTECATINI WATERS, is very efficacious owing to its general action on the system.
It is recommended as a sovereign remedy by the highest members of the medical profession, in cases of :
Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, and obstinate Constipation.
Sluggish liver and spleen, jaundice, colic of the liver from gall stones (biliary calculus)
The after-effects of Malaria, abdominal plethora, chronic cerebral congestion, vertigo, stone (renal calculus) gout, and rheumatic and gouty affections.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CONSTIPATION.

USE.

Three tumblers of Tamerici, heated on a water bath, and taken fasting will in half an hour induce complete evacuation of the bowels without irritation of the stomach or intestines.
A tumblerful every morning is the best preventative of any derangement of the digestion.
Puts the stomach and bowels in a healthy condition.

☞ MONTECATINI WATERS keep indefinitely without undergoing any change. Care should, however, be taken not to store it in too warm a place.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS
FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA ! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies ? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it n one day only, I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this sement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, DR H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY HARBOUR STEAM FERRY SERVICE.

ON and after FRIDAY, the 1st of June, 1906, and until further notice, the HARBOUR FERRY STEAMERS will LEAVE MODY BUNDER for DHARAMTAR and ULWA via INTERMEDIATE PORTS DAILY at 7 A. M. and 1-30 P. M. respectively. The foul season rates of fares will be charged.

HAJEE AHMED HASSUM.
Proprietor.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

CLOSING OF THE KHOPOLI BRANCH DURING THE MONSOON.

WITH effect from the 15th June, 1906, and until further notice the KHOPOLI BRANCH will be CLOSED for all descriptions of Through and Local Traffic.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 26th May, 1906.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE following UP and DOWN LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS between Bombay, Kurla and Thana will be DISCONTINUED on and from the 1st June, 1906.

63, 91 and 123 Down.
68, 92 and 124 Up.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 29th May, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 O'clock on SATURDAY, the 2nd June, 1906, for the work of Making additions and alteration to the POLICE CHOWKEY and LOCK-UP at Mahim. Value of work will be about Rs. 2,600 only.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

R. W. MURPHY, C. E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer Presidency.

Bombay, 21st May, 1906.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 789 of 1904.

MAHOMEDALLY DAWOODBHOY, of Bombay, Mahomedan, a dealer in Khokhas, residing at Balu Sarang Street, Khokha Bazar without the Fort in Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

(1) ISMAIL HAJI ALLI and (2) KASSAM HAJI ALI, Administrators of the Estate of HOOMERABAI, widow of HAJI ALLY SULEMAN, deceased, of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedans, residing at Abdul Rehman Street without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a warrant of sale of immoveable property dated the 8th day of May, 1906, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, all the right, title and interest of the defendants as Administrators and trustees of the Estate of Hoomerabai, in the following property at the instance of the plaintiff abovenamed.

All that piece or parcel of Government quit and ground rent land with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon situate at and fronting on the East side of Shaikh Abdul Rehman Street in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 93 square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Municipality under Ward B No. 30, and Street Nos. 114, 115, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1447, New No. 7199, Old Survey No. 1-1953, and New Survey No. 1932, and bounded on the North by the house of Haji Ahmed Haji Hoosein, on the South by the house of Allana Abdul Rehman, on the East by the Sweepers passage, and on the West by the said Shaikh Abdul Rehman Street and standing in the Collectors Records in the name of Bai Hoomerabai wife of Haji Ally Suleman.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 29th day of June, 1906, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges—Dated this 23th day of May, 1906.

K. F. MODY,
Assistant Commissioner.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTRACTORS are invited to apply to the Undersigned for information regarding BUILDINGS to be constructed during the next four years in the SANGLI STATE at a cost of some 4 lakhs of Rupees. The Contract for the Head Quarters Police Lines at Sangli (about Rs. 75,000), of Framji Jiwanji Jahveri, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 700 and Street No. 12 and, 14 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagors and others.

of Framji Jiwanji Jahveri, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 700 and Street No. 12 and, 14 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagors and others.

will be given out in August next. Good building stone readily available within 1-2 mile of the town.

R. C. BURKE, Lieut.,
Administrator, Sangli State.

NOTICE.

REQUIRED for the CALCUTTA TURF CLUB an OFFICIAL whose principal duties will comprise those of HANDICAPPER and CLERK of the SCALES, in addition to which his services throughout the year to be at the disposal of the Stewards.

He will be required to reside in Calcutta.

Salary Rs. 1,000 per month and Rs. 200 House Allowance and Travelling Expenses.

Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned will be received by the Secretary of the Calcutta Turf Club, 49 Theatre Road, Calcutta, up to 15th June, 1906.

JAMES HUTCHISON,
Offg. Secretary,
Calcutta Turf Club.

49, Theatre Road, Calcutta.

THE GRAM AND BARLEY STORES,

LOWER COLABA.

BRANCH GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

OUR STORE is WIDELY PATRONISED by a large number of Gentlemen for our Gram, Barley, Oats, Bran, Nutritious and Invigorating HORSE FOOD, LINSEED, URID, and ENHARDI POWDER being of superior and sound quality, very clean and cheaper than the market dealers or any other houses. We have good certificates of gentlemen for the same. LOCAL DELIVERY FREE.

Special attention will be paid to mofussil orders. A single trial order will prove its recommendation. Intimation by a P. C. ensures prompt delivery.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (paid up) ..... Rs. 15,60,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SIMLA,

HOTEL METROPOLE.

CENTRALLY SITUATED OPPOSITE

the U. S. CLUB.

Undoubtedly the finest Cuisine in Simla

Beautifully Furnished and fitted.

Up-to-date in every respect.

Madame Polacek, the Proprietress, has returned from Europe and the Hotel will be under her immediate care during the Season.

Tariff from Rs. 5 per day.

Telegrams:—"METROPOLE," Simla.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's Chartered S.S. "FILIPPO ARTELLI," from JAPAN and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 7 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within Seven Days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the Seven Days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, of IRON and STEEL, ARRIVED per Hansa Line s.s. "RHEINFELS," Nos. 12-11 Sheds, Victoria Dock, are hereby informed that their Consignments ex-above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

E. Y. WATSON,
Superintendent, Port Trust Docks.

Dated 30th May, 1906.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. SCOTT & Co. M. R. C. V. S. beg to notify their constituents that they have VACATED their stables at Girgaum.

All communications, Veterinary work, and Horses for shoeing should be sent to them at their GOWALIA TANK STABLES. Telephone No. 3632.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUNT 600 BALES AND A QUANTITY OF LOOSE DAMAGED COTTON.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 30th Inst., at 4 P. M. Standard Time, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Jamsetjee Bunder, Colaba, on account of the Insurance Offices, concerned—

About 600 F. P. Bales cotton, Damaged by fire and water.

Also a quantity of loose cotton damaged by fire and water.

The Bales will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down,

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 30th May, 1906.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE AT 11 A. M.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 30th Inst a 10 a.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Grant Road opposite the London Hotel, the property of Mr. Sorabji Framji Ogra consisting of carved blackwood large size, square glass fish acquarium with gold fish, Majolica Jardiniers China pots, Japanese Vases pictures, hand painted screens semi-grand piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, bronze standing lamps, solid marble pillars, gilt varandha lamps, floral table ornaments, garden plants, such as palms, ferns, crotons, lilies etc

The above is on view.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst. at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Frederick House, Middle Colaba, nearly opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome black wood and teakwood household furniture of the latest design, such as sliding dinning table, chairs, mirror sideboard, dumbwaiter, drawing room suit of sofas and chairs lined silk tapestry, marble top table and teapoys, cabinet, bedsteads, single and double mirror door, almirahs, marble top, dressing and wash hand tables, cloths press, cottage piano by Rose & Co., nearly new iron safe revolving office table, Crockery ice box, fish glassware and crockeryware, plateware by Reed & Barton, majolica jardineirs mahogany full size slate billiard table by John Robbins, with balls, cues, marking board, etc., billiard bench, rich table ornaments wines in port & a large collection of choice garden plants, in tubs and pots, consisting of palms, roses, ferns, crotons, lilies, etc., the property of the late G. J. HILL, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES at Dhanji Street and Agiary Street, outside the Fort.

By order of the mortgagee N. C. Macleod, Esq and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 30th Instant (if not sold by private contract) sell by Public Auction the following immoveable properties in pursuance of the power of sale given to the mortgagee by the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 16th June, 1905, on the premises:—

Lot No. 1 at 1 p.m.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground of which the Fazendar is Hormasjee Bomanjee, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Dhanji Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 87 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say: On or towards the east by the Dhanji Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by the property of the mortgagors hereinafter fifthly described, on of towards the North by the property of the mortgagors and on or towards the South by the property of Framji Jiwanji Jahveri, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 700 and Street No. 12 and, 14 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagors and others.

Lot No. 2 at 5 p. m.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground of which the Fazendar is Hormasjee Bomanji, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Agiary Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 103 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say: On or towards the east by the property of the mortgagors fourthly hereinbefore described, on or towards the West by the Agiary Street aforesaid, on or towards the North by the Dharamsala of Palanjee Dorabji Meherjie, deceased and on or towards the South by the property of Bai Motibai, widow of Dorabjee Behramji Kerawala and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 709 and Street No. 11, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagors and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, at their office in Church Gate Street, or to the Undersigned.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public, Auction on Frere Road, opposite Forbes Ice Factory and next to "Bombay Samachar," the surplus furniture of the Furniture Mart such as sliding dinning table, arm and without arm chairs, dinner waggon, whatnot mantel, English ice box, tantpoys, book case, writing table leather lined suite of sofas and chairs, side table, English revolving book stand, jardiniers, glass door, sliding, cupboards, show cases, book stand, carved teaboys, almyrahs half back chairs, carpets, old China jars, flower vases, table and hanging lamps, pictures, fish bowls, wall candlesticks pickle cruet and liquor stands, fish and fruit knives in cases ice pitchers Limoges dinner, set glass, flower basket, opera glasses cottage piano &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF SALVAGE OF ABOUT 600-700 BALES OF FULL-PRESSED COTTON & A LARGE LOT OF COTTON, DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 31st Inst, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at the Jamsetji Bunder, Lower Colaba, by order and on account of the Insurance Offices, concerned—

The salvage of about 600-700 bales of full-pressed cotton and a large lot of loose Cotton, damaged by fire and water.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the purchasers.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be regured at the time the lots are knocked down and the balance to be paid and the delivery to be taken the day after.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT 2nd BHOIWADA STREET, NEAR BHULESHWAR.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, as the Administrator of the Estate of late Chagonlal Balgowandas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co, will sell by public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 28th Prox., at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying or being on the north side of 2nd Bhoiwada Row or Street in the Island of Bombay admeasuring ten feet in breath and seventy-three feet six inches in length or thereabouts situate in C Ward, Bearing Ward No. 538 and Street No. 31-26 and which is bounded as follows:—On the east by the property of Damodar Harishunker, on the west by the property of Vizbukan Atmaram, on the north by a sweepers passage and on the south by the 2nd Bhoiwada Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 30th May, 1906.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)

The BEST and CHEAPEST

Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION. Re. 1

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)

For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.

Strongly recommended for

SYPHILITIC TROUBLES.

SHARMA'S INKS.

Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER. For Prices Samples Apply to

The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. G. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE of Platedware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware will be SOLD BELOW COST to make room for our Fresh Stock.—M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as it is were quite new. Mrs L'ALMEIDA Girgaum Bombay."

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street Glasgow This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY MUIR & Co, Bombay.

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seed, &c. Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil and other Mills. Have worked for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "COMRA," care of "Bombay" Gazette."

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all in:—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, House No. 1231, opposite Ram Mandir, Poona City, Poona.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Service copies, 6 annas; from date of issue, 4 annas; from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year. 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANTS-SUPPLIERS. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 8, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BY-WEEKLY Edition—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams, up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

FOR SALE,—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply G. C. care of "Bombay Gazette."

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or Hire, inspection respectfully invited. 4012

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Rs 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TOOTH-ACHE

Instantaneously cured by

DENTICLINE.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170 SHAIKH MEMON, ST.,
BOMBAY.

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Church Gate Street Fort Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY. No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of landed properties by order of the Mortgagee and on account and risk of the Morigagor, Vushaatrao, Madhavrao which was to take place yesterday, is POSTPONED, until the 5th prox.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT LOHAR CHAWL, SHAIK MEMON STREET, COLBHAT ROAD, BHENDY BAZAR ROAD, BYCULLA, PAREL, MAHIM AND MEMONWADA.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4-30 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagors Madhavrao Kasinath and Vasantrao Madhavrao the following very valuable landed properties:—

PARTICULARS OF SALE.

All that the right, title and interest of Madhavrao Kasinath, and Vasantrao Madhavrao in

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of land or Governments and pension tax ground with the messuage, tenements and dwelling-houses hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate lying and being in Bombay, at New Line or Lohar Chawl Street, without the Fort, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar fronting the said newly admeasurement 690 square yards be the same little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 1142, 1143, 365, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Atmaram Wassodewji and others, on or towards the North by the New Line or Lohar Chawl Street, and on or towards the South by the property of Embram Saheb Sydaday and which dwelling-houses and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 7 and 8.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of pension Tax ground with the messuage, tenements, dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and being in Bombay at Shaik Memon Street without the Fort, in the sub-district of Mandvi, fronting the said Shaik Memon Street, on the East side thereof and containing by admeasurement 1,235 square yards, be the same, little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 572, and bounded on or towards the East by the property of the Memons Mosque, on the West by Shaik Memon Street, on the North by the property of Keshowji Jadhowji and on the south by the property of Hyderali Cassumji and which dwelling-house and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 377.

Thirdly.—All that piece or parcel of Pension Tax ground or oart called Teliwady with the messuage, tenements and dwelling houses hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and lying in Bombay at Colbhat Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, fronting the said Colbhat Road, on the north side thereof and containing by admeasurement 3,000 square yards be the same little more or less registered in the book of the collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 62 and 613 and bounded on the East by the property of Tara Laxmon Naigaum and that of Vasudeo Narainji, on the East by the property of Parsee Manockji and that of Manky Collin, on the North by the property of Church and Orustna Agree house and Ramanbhan Shambhate house, and on the South by the said Colbhat Road, and which dwelling houses and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,

Fourthly.—All that piece or parcel of the Pension Tax ground with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and being in Bombay, on the Parel or Bhendi Bazar Road, in the Fort, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, fronting the said Bhendy Bazar Road, on the north side thereof and containing by admeasurement 124 square yards, be the same little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of the same Land Revenue under No. 319, and bounded on the East by the Parel Road, on the West by the Chibdha Gully, on the North by the house of Nana Jingayet, on the South by the property of Parsee Edulji, and which dwellinghouse and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 70.

Fifthly.—All that piece or poreel of foras ground with the messuage, tenements and premises standing thereon, situate and being in Bombay at Byculla Road to Parel Road, without the Fort, in the sub-district of Mazagon, fronting the Byculla Cross Passage, on the West side thereof and containing by admeasurement 2,000 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 76, and bounded on the East by the Byculla Cross Passage on the West by the G. I. P. Railway, on the North by the property of Peroo Mahomed, and on the West by the public drain.

Sixthly.—All that piece or parcel of foras ground situate, on the Byculla to Parel Road, in Mazagon sub-district, on the West side of the Byculla Cross Passage, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 332, and bounded on the East by the property of Crustajee Ayoon, on the West by the Byculla Cross Passage, on the North by the property of Doming De Souza, on the South by the property of Seavur Fazel.

Seventhly.—All that piece or parcel of pension Tax and foras ground and garden with the messuage tenements and dwelling-house or bungalow and outhouses, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and being in Bombay, at Parel to Mahim Road, without the Fort, in the Mazagon subdistrict, fronting the said Parel Road, on the East side thereof and containing by admeasurement 33,477 square yards, be the same little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 355, 361, 240, 148, 726 and bounded on the East by a public road passage, on the West by the Parel Road on the North by the property of Ganpatrao Sadashivjee and Withoba Pandurang, on the South by the property of Byramji Pestonji Metha.

Eighthly.—All that piece or parcel of Pension Tax and foras ground with the messuage, tenement and dwelling-houses, temple hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and being on the Parel Road on the west side thereof and containing by admeasurement 25,000 square yards be the same both more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 500, 542, 543, 530, 592, 33, and bounded on the East by the Parel Road, on the West by the property of Jao de Penha, on the South by the property of Hassum Buckbhai.

Ninthly.—All that piece or parcel of foras ground situated and being in Bombay, on the Mahim Road in the Mazagon sub-district, fronting a passage leading from the Mahim Road, on the north side of the said passage containing by admeasurement 1,755 square yards, be the same, little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 517, and bounded on the East by the property of Nicolas Gonsaly, on the West by the property of Mannual Nunes, on the North by the property of Pedro Nunes and Simaz De Souza and on the South by a public passage.

Tenthly.—All that piece or parcel of Salt Batty ground situate in Mahim Agar in the Mazagon subdistrict, registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 51 and bounded on the East by the Batty ground of Mathews Gomes, on the North by the Batty ground of Manuel Muzallo, and on the South by a water course.

Eleventhly.—All that piece or parcel of Pension Tax ground, situate at Mahim in the Mazagon subdistrict, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 1,12,114, and 119, and bounded on the East by the property of Balloo Meeya, on the West by the property of Vithoba Jugroo Cowles, on the North by the cart of Morarji Trimbukji, on the South by the cart of Balumbhut Withal Nalgum.

Twelfthly.—All that piece or parcel of Pension Tax ground situate and being in Bombay in Memonwada without the Fort, in the sub-district of Mandvi, containing by admeasurement 1,900 square yards be the same little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under No. 572, and bounded on the East by Ramdas Bania's house, on the West by the public road leading to Memonwada, on the North by the house of Abba Memon and on the South by the public road leading to Musjid Bunder.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir, Homusji Dinshaw and Co., Solicitors to the mortgagee or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

ON, SATURDAY the 2nd June at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on account of the underwriters:—

29 Drums grinder oil.
On account and risk of the concern—
From s.s. Trafalgar.
295 G. E. No 29 to 36 9 bales old Newspapers.
in each 5 cwt.
No 37 to 45 9 do do.

ON SATURDAY, the 2nd June at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

Also a few lots of furniture such as large dining table sideboard, sofas, dressing tables iron bedsteads,
On account of the concerned.
100 Drums each containing 5 gallons carbolic acid.

AT 3 P.M. (S. T.)

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 chesnut arab horse 15 hands 5 years.
1 grey arab quiet in harness and saddle,
1 handsome strong rubber tyred abigram in good order.

AUCTION SALE OF PIECE GOODS.

On MONDAY the 4th proximo at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction at Ogvestes Patel Street near Madhav Bag, by order of Mr. Pragjee Tokersey the mortgagee, in possession and on account and risk of Vishvanath Vitnal, Mohanlal Magnanl, Jethalal Premchand and Ambalal Hardchand, carrying on business under the name of Bhogilal Tribhovan, the following, the stock in trade of the broker consisting of satins, chellands, gill-edge handkerchiefs, dhoties, muslerpat, long cloth, caps, dorias, pugdis, silk bordered Dhoties &c. &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required as the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 30th May, 1906.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS £135,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up ..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ..... Gold $3,393,636·99

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
Hongkong.	Shanghai.	Washington, D. C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.

Panama.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... " 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND .. " 10,300,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS ..... " 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... " 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London.	Shanghai.	Port Arthur.	Kobe.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL—Frs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 3, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $

FISH SEASON 1906
OYSTERS
IN PRIME CONDITION.

POMFRETS, SALMON, PRAWNS,
PACKED IN ICE AND SENT TO ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

This being a seasonable speciality, W. B. GREEN & Co. make every necessary arrangement for the PROMPT DESPATCH of all goods ordered to ensure their arrival in good condition.

For the prevention of unnecessary delay, please address all orders direct to W. B. GREEN & Co., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
PROVISION SUPPLIERS TO
H. E. THE VICEROY & OVER 300 CLUBS AND MESSES.
APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED
A very large assortment
of
MOST POWERFUL AND ELEGANT
BINOCULARS,
TELESCOPES
AND
OPERA GLASSES
MOTOR-GOGGLES
AND
CLINICAL
THERMOMETERS, &c.
of Best quality and highest make.

CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite General Post Office.
BOMBAY.

ROGER & GALLET'S PERFUMERY.

	Rs.	a.
Amburose, Fleur D'Amour, Reve Henri, very exquisite odours, per bottle	12	8
Iberis and Vernalis, per bottle	8	8
Violette ambure, splendour, Vera Rose, White Rose, Jasmin, Indian Hay, Jockey Club, Chypre, Oillet Marguerite (Carnation) Heliotrope, Iris Blanc, Violette de Parme, each	3	8

SOAPS.

Courvoisier's Pean de Espagne, per cake Re. 1-12, box	5	0
Courvoisier's Violette de Parme, per cake As. 14, box	2	8
Roger and Gallett's Violette de Parme, per cake Re 1-4, box	3	8

BEYNON & CO.,
ESPLANADE AND MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations.
Spacious Dining and Sitting Room with ELECTRIC FANS.
Rooms airy and commodious with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

	Rs.	A.
Adventures of Gerard, by A. Conan Doyle	0	8
Shakespeare, Vol. II, 6 plays	0	6
Francis Bacon, Vol. I	0	8
ABOVE IN PAPER COVERS.		
Bridge Topics by "Lynx"	0	8
Studies, by B. C. Mahtab	0	8
Overheard, by Sheno Dhu	0	8
Henry Brocken, by W. L. de la Mare	0	8
Poems, by Joseph Furtado	0	4
The Queen's Resolve, by Charles Bullock	1	0
Crowned to Serve, by Charles Bullock	1	0
"Out of the Depths," by Pitt Bonarjee]	1	0
Tamil-English Dictionary, by G. U. Pope	2	0
The Buddhist Catechism, in Tamil	0	6
Fireside Astronomy, by D. W. Horner	0	2
Sangeet Balopadesh, by R. B. T.	0	3
Women of the East, by Xanos	0	4
Sidebook D., by S. W. Flint	0	4
Hindu Social Progress, by N. S. P. Garu	0	4
The Conversion of India, by Pitt Bonarjee	0	6
The Wife and Mother, by Vincent	1	0
German Grammar, &c., by Louis Lubovius	0	12
Physical Drill, by Kempster and Kaye	0	12

In paper or limp cloth. Apply XX" Bombay Gazette."

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MAY 29.

Heavy rain has fallen on the Burma coast and nearly general rain in the interior. A few scattered falls have occurred in North-East India and Kashmir and thunder-storms in Orissa, east of the Central Provinces and on the Malabar Coast. The chief, amounts are: Moulmein five and a half inches, Bassein one inch, Diamond Island eight inches, Toungoo and Thayetmo half and inch, Yamethin and Minbu a quarter of an inch, Akyab one and a half inch, Maymyo, Monywa and Darjeeling half an inch, Cuttack four inches, Cochin one inch and Trivandrum half an inch. In Burma the skies are heavily overcast and the temperature is in defect. In North-East India cloud has increased and skies are now lightly to heavily overcast in the greater part of this area, while the air has become damper in Assam. Temperature is still in excess especially in the northern districts. In the east of the United Provinces, temperature has again risen and humidity has decreased over the Province. And area of low pressure has appeared in the Punjab and the weather is again becoming disturbed in the extreme north, where cloud has increased considerably. In the eastern districts of the Peninsula cloud has increased and skies are moderately clouded. On the Madras coast air has become damper and temperature remains in large excess. Nearly general rain is again probable in Burma, and a considerable increase of rain may be expected in North East India. Thunder showers are likely in the extreme north and south of India.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON TUESDAY, THE 29TH MAY.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Average hours.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st November to date.	Variation since 1st November to date.
Bushire 2:ni	29'669	SSE	8	....	....	85	....	....	—4'32
Jask	2·676	NW	M	91°3	75°2	78	....	....	+3'47
Muscat 28th	29'376	Calm	6	....	....	8	....	4'97	—0'35
Aden 28th	29'352	SE	6	....	....	8	....	4'33	—1'53
Lahore	29'323	Calm	3	109·4	81°3	43	....	....	+0'50
Sirsa	29'362	WSW	2	109·3	83°6	38	....	2'94	+1'57
Delhi	29'400	SSW	2	108'7	80°6	5	....	2'12	—1'02
Agra	29'411	SW	3	108·	86·9	45	....	2'76	+0'03
Cawnpore	29'433	W	6	108·4	87·3	58	....	0'78	+0'49
Allahabad ...	29'40	WNW	6	110'6	89°5	2	....	1'27	—1'12
Jhansi	29'49	W	9	111'3	89°7	32	....	4'06	—0'66
Jacobabad ...	29'482	NNW	13	112'7	84°1	51	....	0'41	+2'23
Karachi	29'586	WNW	13	92·4	80°2	77	....	1'55	+0'89
Jeypore.....	29'482	W	12	100·2	81°6	31	....	1'48	—0'26
Ajmere.....	29 5.6	SW	19	108·4	86·3	38	....	1'32	+0'52
Deesa.....	29'607	SSW	12	107·8	73·4	69	....	1'81	—0'28
Ahmedabad..	29·642	SW	9	108°3	78°1	61	....	1'81	+0'33
Bhuj	29·605	WSW	24	10··1	77°0	78	....	1'64	+1'19
Jamnagar ...	29'630	SW	23	95·1	77·2	66	....	2'86	+0'49
Dwarka	29'682	SW	18	88·3	80·3	77	....	0'75	....
Rajkot	29'634	SW	17	105·4	75°7	37	....	....	+0'03
Bhavnagar Para.	29'670	SW	13	104'6	78°5	53	....	0'18	—0'61
Veraval	29 702	SSW	15	86·1	79·3	84	....	0'12	—0'29
Neemuch	29'563	WSW	22	105°0	81°7	55	....	1'08	—0'21
Indore	29 637	W	16	104·1	79 6	59	....	0'21	—1'37
Saugor	29·515	W	11	10 ·1	81·6	30	....	0'78	—2'01
Jubbulpore ...	29 494	NW	8	109·0	81·3	29	....	3'65	+0'59
Hoshangabad.	29·571	WSW	6	108·8	81·3	38	....	0'31	—1'65
Khandwa.....	29'618	WNW	3	103·4	82·6	49	....	0'09	—1'43
Raipur	29·469	Sw	8	111·8	87·4	47	....	5'59	+2'49
Nagpur	29'557	W	11	113·4	89·1	29	....	3'39	—0'61
Amraoti	29'585	WSW	12	110·4	82·8	43	....	0'56	+1'52
Akola	29'594	WNW	15	111·1	82·9	46	....	1'23	—1'47
Surat	29'700	SSW	8	96·2	78·6	68	....	0'10	—0'21
Malegaon.....	29'667	W	9	106·3	76·3	49	....	0.18	—1'46
Bombay	29 751	WSW	13	91·8	81·4	72	....	1'19	—0'01
Poona.....	29'7. 5	SW	21	101·5	71·4	38	....	0'23	+2'12
Ahmednagar.	2·710	W	14	104 9	73°6	42	....	0'34	—1'94
Aurangabad..	29·692	W	8	103'8	74'7	42	....	1'31	....
Sholapur	29 722	SW	19	103·	74·9	46	....	1'13	—1'53
Ratnagiri	29'763	WSW	13	92·3	81·9	69	....	1'70	+0'27
Bijapur.....	29'710	WNW	3	103·4	76·2	48	....	0,93	—0'98
Belgaum	29·737	W	3	93·3	70·2	71	....	7'30	—0'34
Mormugoa ...	29'781	NNE	34	90 0	83·0	70	....	1'11	—2'77
Karwar.....	29'756	W	5	91·3	80·4	70	....	0'23	—4'92
Mangalore ...	29'812	Ca'm	1	92 4	81·9	67	....	6'30	—4'06
Calicut	29'836	ENE	2	90·2	78·2	47	....	9'65	—7'93
Cochin	29'821	E	F	90·3	74·7	84	....	12'90	—13'68
Bangalore ...	29 789	W	14	96·3	72·3	64	....	4'28	—5'29
Hyderabad (Deccan).	29·654	W	5	1'8·8	83°6	39	....	3'11	—0'77
Masulipatam.	29'585	NW	13	98'7	84·5	80	....	0'10	—8'73
Bellary	29'745	W	7	107·2	81·3	51	....	1'38	—3'53
Cuddapa	29'714	NW	G	112·2	87·0	56	....	2'87	—4'10
Madras	29'648	W	10	95·0	82·0	68	....	16'38	—5'91
Coimbatore...	29'779	SW	7	95·4	89·7	78	....	5'98	—6'10
Trichinopoly.	29'732	SSW	7	100·1	17·2	78	0'24	10'76	—7'39
Nagapatam..	29'715	SW	12	99'4	55·7	89	....	12'00	—21'38
Colombo	29·832	SSW	8	87'5	68·5	86	....	28'79	—22'00

In column Wind "Bate per hour" L=Light, M=Moderate, S=Strong, H=Heavy, F=Fresh.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen briskly at Lahore and Sirsa and has changed irregulary and by small amounts elsewhere.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been fresh to strong in Gujarat, Rajputana, Central India, over the Deccan and at Masulipatam, Nagapatam and Colombo.

Temperature.—The maximum temperature had been 5° to 18° in excess at Nagapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Bangalore, Ahmednagar, Akola, Jubbulpore, Karachi, Jhansi, Allahabad, Cawnpore and Delhi, and minimum 6° to 9° at Agra, Jhansi Ajmer, Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Masulipatam and Madras. The highest temperature in the shade was 115° at Jhansi and the lowest 70° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast at Raipur, Ratnagiri, Cochin, Hyderabad (Deccan), Bellary and Cuddapah.

Rain.—Raipur, Ratnagiri, Goa, Calicut, Cochin and Colombo report light to moderate showers.

Whether is slightly favourable for local rain on the Malabar Coast.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—It is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MAY 28.

SECURITIES—			
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	89 1-2	=	— 3-16
3 do. Rentes	98 3-4	=	unchange1
11-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	104 1-4	=	— 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	66	=	+ 1-8
SILVER—			
Spot in London	31 1-4	=	unchanged
4 months hence	30 7-8	=	do
Spot in New York	67 5-8	=	+ 1-8
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·19 1-2	=	unchanged
Berlin	20·21 1-2	=	+ 1-4
New York Demand	4·85 1-4	=	unchanged
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	4 per cent	=	,,
3 month's Bank Bills	3 1-2 do	=	,,
6 ,, ,,	3 1-2 do	=	,,
3 ,, ,, Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8 do	=	,,
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8 do	=	,,
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	3 5-8	=	+ 1-8
7 day markets Loans	3 1-2	=	+ 1-8
Amount paid into the Bank of England	about £75,000		
RUBBER—			
Para Rubber 5 3 1-4 value			
WHEAT—			
Afloat for U K 3,740,000			
Red Karachi 28 5-8 June-July buyers quiet but steady			
RAPESEED—			
Brown 42 1-2 — 1-4 M-J seller dull			
LINSEED—dull			
COFFEE—			
Coffee in New York 7 5-8 — 1-3			
ARRIVALS—			
Steamers—Ellans and Ernest Simons			

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. East Indian quiet, Manchester steady. Total Sales 10,000. Spot 6·17 — 5. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 10 1-2. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 1,000. Futures closed easier.

May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
5·91	5 91	5 93
—5	—5	—5
Aug.-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.	Oct-Nov.
5·86	5·76	5·70
—5	—5	—5
Nov-Dec.	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb.
5·68	5·68	5·68
—5	—5	—4

Receipts at U S Ports	12,000
Do. last year	21,000
Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Do. do Continent	10,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	11·10	
Futures, month of July	11··8—3	a
Do. do. Dec	10·07—6	a

a Declined owing to weak cables and to liquidation.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	11 1-4	
Futures, month of July	11·23—9	
Do. do. Aug	10·32—11	
Tone at close	steady	

Advised this morning as mutilated

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on Monday, 28th May 1906 :—

Cotton	6,510 bales.
Wheat	13,258 cwts.
Linseed	12,305 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	8,657 do
Gingellyseed	637 do
Poppyseed	11,582 do
Groundnut	53 do
Castorseed	8,332 do
Rice	4,728 do
Myrabollams	1,551 do
Cottonseed	29,485 do
Mowraseed	nil
Gram	12,216 do
Jeowar	198 do
Maize	nil

BOMBAY, MAY 29.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.	—	—	—1s. 4 1-32d.	
Bank Demand	—	—	—1s. 4 1-32d.	
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight			D. A. 1s 4 7-32d.	
Do.	6	do.	do.	1s. 4 3-8d.
French Francs	3	do.	do.	170 1-4
Marcks	3	do.	do.	189
Hongkong	30	Days Sight		154
Shanghai	30	do		215
Japan	30	do.		150 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash	98'14
1st Settlement, 31st May	98'14
2nd do 29th June	98-14

Money Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 3rd May.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 24th May	6	do.
Bank of Bengal do. 24th May	6	do.
Bank of Madras do. 3rd April	7	do.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—Tone quiet.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	7	13	0
Forward: Sept	8	4	0

RAPESEED.—Tone quiet.

Brown Cawnpore Ready	7.	6	0
Yellow Cawnpore Ready	8	5	0
Yellow Gujarat, Ready	8	6	0

POPPYSEED—Tone quiet.

Ready	8	4	0

CASTORSEED—Tone quiet.

Ready	37	8	0

WHEAT—Tone quiet.

White Delhi	4	10	0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	dull.
Estimated sales	10,000 bales
Imports	4,000 ,,

May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
5·94	5·94	5·95
	unchanged	
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·83	5·76	5·70
	unchanged	
Nov.-Dec.	Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb.
5·68	5·68	5·69
	unchanged	

COTTON.—The market is dull and depressed with many sellers and a very moderate enquiry.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

	Fine.	F.G.	Good	Daly.
Bengal, H. G. (fty. terms)	190	186	...	Ready.
Bengals M. G. (fty. terms)	198	188	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	197	187	...	do.
Comrawuttee (descriptions)	M.-G. 207	201	...	do.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	207	200	do.
Julgaum (M.-G.)	...	208	201	do.
Khundwa (M.-G.)	...	...	203	do.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.)	...	...	...	do.
Karanja do. (M.-G.)	...	209	203	do.
Akola do. (M.-G.)	...	...	...	do.
Yeotmal (M.-G.)	...	211	205	do.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	...	210	204	do.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	...	215	209	do.
Broach (M.-G.)	...	...	207	202 do.
Bhownugar, (M. G.)	...	...	206	205 do
Do (H. G.)	...	...	226	216 do.
Muttia (M.-G.)	...	...	207	201 do.
Dharwar (S.-G.)	...	...	...	200 do
Western	...	...	...	226 do
Compta (M. G.)	...	...	...	273 do

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	2
Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	4	4	30
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	5	4	24
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	1	1	11
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	10	9	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	5	5	13
G Mahim and Worli	9	6	15
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	10
Total	35	31	128
Total plague deaths to date	132,911	297,	2454
Same date last year	53	51	146

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Arrival at Bangalore.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

BANGALORE, MAY 24.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and Her Highness the Maharani, late Regent, with the young Maharani and Prince Maravaj Wodeyar and their respective suites, arrived from Ootacamund this morning by special train and were received on the platform by Dewan Madhava Rao, Sir Krishna Murthi, late Dewan, and other State officials.

After resting for a few hours his Highness the Maharaja and party left by special train for Mysore. The British Resident, the Dewan and a large number of officials follow during the next few days for celebrating the Maharaja's birthday on the 2nd June, which will be succeeded by the Mysore race week.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HOME—May 22, at Egmore, the wife of Mr A R Home, Asst Traffic Supdt, S I Ry, of a son.
JAMIESON—May 13, at Chakrata, the wife of Rev R G Jamieson, Chaplain of the Cameronians, of a son.

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THE CHEMISTS BOMBAY,

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TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 22m. Sun sets, 6h. 32 n. High water, 3-19m., 4·7s. Low water, 9-0m., 10·48s.
Municipal Standing Committee, 5-30 p. m. (B. T.)
Sirdar Carbonic Acid Gas Co., Annual Meeting.
Sir Wagh Wadhwan Camp Manufacturing Company, Annual Meeting.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa per extra s.s. Congella via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m on the 4th June 1906. A supplemental mail will also be closed at 7-30 p.m. on the 5th June 1906.

BULLOCKS FRIGHTENED BY A MOTOR CAR.—A bullock-cart was being driven along Foras Road, yesterday, when the bullocks attached to it got frightened by a passing motor-car. The driver of the cart was thrown off his seat on to the road, and one of the wheels of the cart grazed his right foot causing a wound. He was taken to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

BURGLARY AND THEFT IN THE FORT.—Mr. J. Fonseca has reported to the police that his office in the "Examiner" Press in Medows Street was broken into some time during Monday night and a safe was forced open and ornaments and notes to the value of Rs. 3,594 stolen. The ornaments of the value of Rs. 2,460 belonged to Dr. Firoirs, who had given them to Mr. Fonseca for safe custody.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V. D. and Officers of 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Vol. Band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mahandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day.

March	The Queen's Guard—W William
Overture	French Comedy—Keler Bela
Selection	The Geisha—S Jones
Valse	Viennoise—Czibulka
Selection	Mr Popple of Ippiet.n—Ruben
Galop	Birds Beak—Fahrbach

MUSIC AT THE PYRKE'S APOLLO RESTAURANT.—The Victoria String Band will play the following programme of music, at the Pyrke's Apollo Restaurant between 7 and 10 p.m., to-day :—

March	Distant Greeting—A Doring
Overture	Tanoredi—Rossini
Valse	Ensueno Scelctor—Rozna
Cake Walk	Coon Band Contest—Pryor
Selection	Sergeant Brue—Godfrey
March	The German Patrol—Kilenberg
Valse	Silver Bird (Picolo Solo)—Thiere
Galop	Fire and Flame—Otto Stella

EUROPEAN FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Ryan charged Captain Henry Baker, late of s. s. Macedonia, with being drunk and incapable. The evidence showed that the accused who was quite drunk was taken to the St. George's Hospital at about 12 midnight. While at the Hospital his behaviour was most disgraceful and he was eventually tied down to the bed at the Hospital. The accused also used very indecent and filthy language towards the nurses. His Worship fined the accused Rs. 10 and remarked that if he was brought up again, he would not be fined but would be sent to jail.

AN OLD PARSEE SENT TO JAIL.—Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court, Mr. P. H. Dastur, second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Jamsetjee Jivanji Nazar, aged 50, a Parsee was charged with cheating one Saleh Minasbey, an amber merchant of Bhendi Bazaar, in respect of beads valued at Rs. 9. Inspector Canty prosecuted while Mr. E. B. Boyce, pleader, defended the accused. The facts of the case have already been reported, from which it will be remembered that about the first of April last, the accused represented himself as an Inspector of the Income-tax Department, and under a false name, obtained the beads on approval. The accused neither returned the beads nor did he pay the value for them. His Worship convicted the accused and taking into consideration one previous conviction sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

CRICKET AT SURAT.—The third fixture of the Surat Nagar Gymkhana came off, writes a Surat correspondent, on Saturday last, when the Surat Nagar Gymkhana met the Rustumpoora Parsi Cricket Club on the ground of the former. The visitors won the toss and elected to bat, sending Messrs. J. D. Mehta and H. D. Fatakia, against the bowling of Messrs. P. K. Mehta and D. M. Munshi. The visitors fared badly in the beginning, losing their first three wickets for 7 runs. But then they improved matters a little and managed to take the score to 23 for 6 wickets, Then Messrs. C. D. Fatakia and B. A. Dumasia came into partnership and commenced to play a very cautious game with stone-wailing tactics and gave the bowlers a lot of trouble. They remained at the wickets for nearly an hour and a half and by means of slow scoring took the score to 45. The S. N. Gymkhana captain then effected a change in bowling, putting in Mr. M. K. Mehta in place of Mr. D. M. Munshi. The change was at once effective and the partnership was dissolved, the two steady bats falling easy victims to slow balls from the new bowler. Messrs. C. D. Fatakia and B. A. Dumasia scored 24 and 7 runs respectively. The remaining batsmen did not give any trouble and the innings of the Rustampoora Parsi Club closed with 49 runs. For the Nagar Gymkhana Messrs. P. K. Mehta, D. M. Munshi and M. K. Mehta captured 5 for 20 runs, 2 for 12 and 2 for 9 runs, respectively. The home team then commenced its innings. The time left for them to make up the requisite number of runs was very short, especially on a dull pitch in the misty all. But means of free cricket they managed to score 12 for 5 wickets, thus winning the match by 5 wickets and 3 runs. Messrs. B. H. Mora, C. N. Desai and K. V. Hora contributed 14, 13 (not out) and 7 as out respectively. For the Rustampoora Parsi Cricket Club, Messrs. H. D. Fatakia and F. N. Mehta did good service with the ball.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

ITS ORIGIN AND CONSTITUTION.

At the present time, when the affairs of the Bank of Bombay are attracting notice, a brief sketch of its earlier history will not be without interest to our readers. It is a remarkable circumstance in the history of banking in India, which cannot fail to excite attention, that although a public bank was established in Calcutta in 1770, no attempt was made to establish a similar institution in Bombay until more than sixty years afterwards. Banking in Bombay appears to have been from time immemorial in the hands of a very limited number of large capitalists, and to break through the monopoly these virtually possessed—the effects of which were sensibly felt but against which it was difficult to contend—a proposition was brought forward about the close of the year 1836 for establishing a Chartered Bank at Bombay, which was to be based on the most liberal principles. For this purpose, after much deliberation, a public meeting of the community was convened, at which it was resolved that the rapid extension of the commerce of Bombay and the great increase of the capital within the Island, ready for profitable investment, rendered that period particularly fitted for the establishment of a Chartered Bank. The want of such an institution had long been felt by the commercial community, and the Government, by withdrawing the privileges of making transfers and deposits at the Treasury, increased that want to a considerable degree. As the question of establishing a Bank was then, interesting chiefly in its commercial bearings personal application was made in the first instance to every respectable firm in the place to ascertain their sentiments on the projected institution. Amongst the first applied to were the three oldest mercantile houses which, under the old system, had enjoyed almost the whole business appertaining legitimately to a public banking institution, whose hostility proved afterwards but too successful in protracting every succeeding step. Solicited upon public grounds to co-operate in the proposed measure and appearing for a while inclined to that course it was soon found that they had secretly addressed Government praying for an issue of Treasury Notes payable on demand and stating that "if the accommodation now solicited is granted nothing further is wanted to put the monetary system of Bombay upon a good and convenient footing nor do the subscribers conceive that any advantage can flow from the establishment of a Bank while numerous evils would undoubtedly arise from the issue of paper notes. The concession of such a prayer would have not only impeded the new proposal but would in all probability, have prevented its revival at any future period. Government to its honour be it spoken—rejected the insidious suggestion, and the indignant reaction of the public mind from that moment imparted to the new enterprise an almost irresistible impulse. Civil and Military officers vied with one another and with the mercantile community in approving and supporting the scheme. A meeting was held, a Committee nominated, a Prospectus adopted, and a Charter was applied for from the Local Government and instantly granted: an Agent was at great cost despatched to London to communicate with the Court of Directors and with the Board of Control of the East India Company, and to procure their confirmation of the Charter already granted by the Bombay Government, who also addressed the Court of Directors in favour of the infant establishment, stating not only its unqualified approval of the objects set forth, but substantially manifesting its interest by taking 300 shares for itself, subject to the approval of the higher authorities. To this address the Court of Directors replied that they did not object to the establishment of a Bank at Bombay upon the same principles, in every respect, as those which had then been recently sanctioned for the re-incorporation of the Bank of Bengal; and they directed the Government of India to prepare a similar Act for incorporating a Bank at Bombay, the only points of difference being those which related to the amount of capital and the proportion to be subscribed by Government. They approved of Rs. 50,00,000 as the amount of the capital of the Bank of Bombay, Rs. 3,00,000 of which were to be subscribed by the Government; and it was required as at Calcutta, that three of the nine directors should be officers of the Government. On the draft being adopted by the proprietors in all its provisions and the capital paid up, the Government of India were empowered, without further reference to the Court of Directors, to pass the requisite Act of Incorporation. But notwithstanding this support of the Local Government, confirmed by the Court of Directors, such was the influence of those who were opposed to the Bank that, from various delays and references, the charter of the Bank of Bombay—Act III of 1840—was not passed until February, 1840, the Bank being enabled to commence business on the 15th of April of that year—nearly four years after its constitution was first projected. Although it was originally intended that the capital of the Bank should not exceed Rs. 30,00,000, yet such was the demand for shares that the Provisional Committee was obliged to increase the amount to Rs. 52,25,000 so as to meet the wishes of the numerous applicants for shares. That amount was divided into 5,225 shares of Rs. 1,000 each. The following comparative analysis of the shareholders in 1840 and 1848 shews the proportion of capital subscribed by the different classes of the community and the number of shareholders of each denomination :—

In 1840—

173	Europeans resident in India	3,261 shares.
13	Native Christians	49 ,,
3	Mahomedans	55 ,,
109	Parsees	1,233 ,,
35	Hindus	327 ,,
	The Bombay Government	300 ,,
332	shareholders (excluding the Bombay Government)	5,225 shares.

In 1848—

91	Europeans resident in India	1,473 shares.
95	,, non-resident	2,335 ,,
13	Native Christians	62 ,,
1	Mahomedan	18 ,,
83	Parsees	877 ,,
25	Hindus	130 ,,
	The Bombay Government	300 ,,
318	shareholders (exc

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1906.

SIR HENRY DERMOT DALY.

MAJOR HUGH DALY, Agent to the Governor-General and Resident at Indore, has just published through John Murray, the Memoirs of General Sir Henry Dermot Daly, G. C. B., C. I. E., sometime Commander of the Central India Horse and Political Assistant for Western Malwa. Major Daly writes no introduction, and no preface beyond half a dozen lines, in which he says that the criticisms and strictures upon leading men and current policy, which appeared in the extracts from Sir Henry Daly's correspondence and diaries, were frequently modified by him in the light of fuller information or subsequent events. They had been allowed to stand as interesting examples of the feeling of the hour, which seems to say that they had better been omitted altogether from the work, which is interesting enough of itself. But as there is no further indication of the identity of the particular views subsequently modified, the reader is left in considerable perplexity as to which must stand and which be regarded as exaggerated, or oblique. General Daly, as his name implies, was of Irish origin, the pedigree of the Daly family being traced far back into the twilight of Irish history and they were fighting men for many generations. The General was born at Kirkee in October 1823. He was sent to school in the Isle of Wight and at seventeen years of age, having received a nomination to the East India Company's Service, was posted to the 1st Bombay European Fusiliers, now the 1st Dublin Fusiliers, then at Aden. Daly commenced to make notes of his impressions and experiences and gives us some instructive passages which enable us to compare the lot of the young soldier of to-day and his predecessor of sixty years ago—mostly in the favour of the latter. A keen young soldier, he devoted serious attention to the matter of examinations and had his reward, being given the adjutancy of the Guzerat battalion within eighteen months of his joining—this, in recognition of his industry in mastering two native languages. In those days, it seems it was the custom to take sick leave to Bombay instead of to the hills, and Egypt was preferred to going home.

To follow Daly through his long and active career would occupy much space and his writings on the Mutiny are but another personal narrative of an oft-read history. He tells us of the first Lord Sandhurst, then Colonel Mansfield. In promotion, Daly wrote, "he is the luckiest man in the Queen's Army; thirty-four or thirty-five and a lieutenant-colonel; versatile in talent and accomplished. He will travesty Hamlet, or write you an essay on Military Defence; talk an essay, or discuss the last quarterly; turn over the leaves of Montaigne or play an active part in a joke ... Then he is an excellent officer and commanded his regiment right nobly, holding the respect and regard of all. . . when inclined and able to get away for a change, to him I shall gallop to rub up my intellect." Then he gives us his views on Coke's expedition in Miranzai. It was "as impolitic and rash a move as could have been indulged in. I thought if we crossed the Kurram, nobody could say or suppose what the result would be; nothing was known of the country, but the tribes were avowedly our bitter, bitter foes. Lucky, therefore, in my judgment, was the revocation of the proposition for a position on the banks of the Kurram. The papers to this day know nothing of where we went or what occurred." Of the burning of Ranizai he had his own opinion and wrote "I cannot get over my old English notion that . . . the worst use you can put a man to is to hang him, so the worst employment of a village is to commit wholesale arson on it. It appears to me that by following the rude policy of our predecessors and of hostile Afghan tribes, we are putting off 'sine die' the commencement of education towards a better state of things. "We do not give our neighbours a chance as we are constantly violating what would be called international right in Europe." Mansfield's views would be considered advanced even in these days when it is still held that to deal with a savage you must employ savage methods. "I consider,' said he, writing of the Swat troubles, "there is an absolute want of mental constitutional preparation among our highest authorities who seem to me to consult a vulgar expediency which is sure to turn out costly in the end, instead of adhering to strict principles, which our home rulers are compelled to observe by the strength of their neighbours."

Of that splendid corps, the Central India Horse, Daly tells us that when he was appointed to the command, it was a most useful and valuable force and it was not too much to say that the general security of the Trunk Road was chiefly owing to its services. It had further done much towards suppressing crime, generally of a predatory character, throughout Western Malwa, and in the states and districts around and to the South of Goona. The force, in the first Administration Report of the Central India Agency, was stated to be "well-mounted and admirably equipped and drilled, and is in every respect in a thoroughly efficient condition; and its able commandant, Colonel Daly C. B., and his officers may be justly proud of it." Goona, Daly described as not tempting in appearance, "but a wretched village which supplies the very poorest of native produce. Mine is the only house in the cantonment; the sheds in which the officers live are coverings of bamboo and mud, under which tents were originally pitched. My house is of great prettiness; quaint it is; more like a musjid than the residence of an Englishman. There is a beautiful garden attached, immensely large, with wells and water-courses." All this was the work of an English officer in Scindia's service and it had been a customary thing to "sit at the porch and shoot panthers." Daly wished to get back to military work on the frontier, but the Commandant of the Central India Horse in those days held political charge of the Western Malwa Agency, which iucluded the States of Jaora, Ratlam, Sitaman, and Sailana with the Malwa districts of Gwalior, Indore, Jhalawar, Dewas and Tonk. Daly gained new experience in dealing with famine and he was as successful as a political officer as a soldier. In the Daly College at Indore is a bust of the gallant officer. In unveiling it Sir David Barr described the hero as Daly of the Bombay Fusiliers, Daly of the Guides, Daly of Hodson's Horse, Daly of the Central India Horse and Daly of Central India"—a skilful soldier and a successful administrator, one of the good old stock which has made India what it is.

SHIPPING RINGS. RECENTLY MR. LLOYD-GEORGE, who is to trying to attract attention to himself by tirades against the House of Lords, received, in his capacity of President of the Board of Trade, a deputation from the British Chambers of Commerce on the subject of the injury caused to commercial interests by the preferential treatment shown by British steamship companies to foreign freight. How serious is the handicap is not generally known, but it is becoming daily more apparent that it is helping foreign competitors to get a firm footing not only in the neutral markets, but in our own colonies. The agitation for cheaper freights to South Africa has been increasing in weight for several years and the representatives of these colonies have been endeavouring to arrange better terms with the companies, but without success. Last September delegates of the South African Colonies conferred at length on the subject and heard many witnesses who were practically unanimous in their condemnation of the excessive freights, and the existing system of deferred rebates. As a result the Conference included in its report an important paragraph to this effect stating: "With regard to the effect of the rebate system upon British as compared with Continental and American trade, the witnesses were unanimous in the view that its effect was injurious and unfair to British manufacturers." The delegates have recommended a scheme for breaking down the monopoly of the shipping ring, and suggest co-operation between their respective Governments and the Portuguese Government. In the event of the difficulties of giving effect to their recommendations proving unsurmountable, they recommended that the South African Governments should introduce legislation making illegal, under penalty, deferred rebates, differential rates of freights, or the granting of any unequal consideration to any shipper or importer. Such legislation would be by no means novel. The Legislature of the United States has found it necessary to combat the "ring" system, and in February, 1903, there came into force what is known as the Elkins Anti-rebate Act. Under this Act extremely heavy penalties may be imposed for infringement. It is made illegal to give or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in inter-state or foreign commerce by any common carrier. It may be taken that if the shipping companies do not protect themselves by falling into line with the more reasonable of the public demands they will find themselves hampered by new restrictive regulations which must prove excessively irksome. In 1896 the Colonial Office instituted an enquiry throughout the colonies to ascertain whether there was any displacement of British goods and causes of such displacement and if any one doubts the fact that shipping conferences have helped foreign manufacturers at the expense of British, let him turn to the report compiled at the Colonial Office as the outcome of that enquiry. In Hongkong the enquiry in effect covered the China and Japan markets. The evidence collected there is important, because of its bearing on a neutral market and it is typical of what might have been obtained at any of the treaty ports. The Committee examined fourteen witnesses, and came to the conclusion that there was a displacement of British goods going on. They advanced five reasons for this steady decline, and two of these are thus stated:—"Lower freights outwards from foreign as compared with British ports;" and "cheaper railway transit to foreign ports of shipment." The rebate system lies at the root of the evil and by attacking at this vulnerable point the President of the Board of Trade may find the means of making the shipping rings innocuous.

NEW ZEALAND'S PROSPERITY. NEW ZEALAND has enjoyed such a long period of prosperity that it is only reasonable that increasing attention should be paid to it both by manufacturers and emigrants. Nothing could be more different from the attitude of Australia to immigrants than that of New Zealand, and there is no doubt but that this has materially helped towards the progress that has been made. During the last five years the population has increased by 111,777 of which over one third, or 43,044, represents the excess of immigrants over emigrants and as the white population of the Colony to-day is only eight hundred and eighty-two thousand it must be admitted that the expansion due to immigration must have proved a very potent factor in the general well being of the community. In the last decade remarkable progress has been shown in the colony's oversea trade, and during that time the exports from the United Kingdom have doubled in value reaching their highest point in 1904, when their value was eight millions. British Colonies and Possessions sent goods to the value of over three millions, the total for all foreign States being 2¼ millions. New Zealanders are usually supposed to buy more British goods per head than any other people on the face of the earth, outside the United Kingdom, and they adopted a small measure of preference to enable them to keep in this position, for which there are none too many contestants. Although wool is her greatest export, and a prescient Government is doing its utmost to assist all forms of agricultural industry, New Zealand's mineral resources are very great, and it is satisfactory to find that the statistical works show they are being exploited with ever-increasing vigour.

IT has been decided that, in future, regimental ammunition will only be taken over and delivered by Officers of Royal Indian Marine vessels on the exchange of proper receipt and delivery vouchers.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 5th May shows a decrease over the corresponding week of 1905 of 1,061,82amds. with an increase of Rs. 22,350 in the earnings.

THE "Indian Daily News" understands that the Bengal Government have called upon the Port authorities for an explanation as to why the s.s. Hashemi, which foundered in the Bay of Bengal on her voyage to Bombay, was permitted to leave Calcutta overloaded.

INTIMATION has been received by telegram that the Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Forbes, C. S. I., has been appointed by His Majesty the King to the permanent vacancy in the Madras Council caused by the resignation of his appointment by the Hon'ble Sir James Thomson, K. C. S. I.

THE fact that admissions to Indian Lunatic Asylums continue to increase is noticed in the Government Resolution in the triennial Report on Bengal Asylums. The Inspector-General is of opinion that this is due chiefly to the growing confidence in these institutions on the part of the public, and also to the unwillingness of people to bear the expense of privately looking after and providing for lunatics. The same increase is taking place in British Asylums and generally it may be credited to the fact that the prejudice against lunatic asylums is breaking down before education.

WE have received a copy of the Cochin Administration Report for last year, by Mr. N. Patabhirama Rao, the able Dewan of the State. The Report gives proof of considerable progress in several directions. Financially the year ended with a small surplus of Rs. 3,398. This surplus would have been over two and a half lakhs of rupees but for the fact that the capital expenditure of Rs. 2,54,637 on account of the Forest Tramway was debited to service heads. The Forests, under Mr. Alwar Chetty, are being developed most successfully and scientifically and yielded a net revenue of Rs. 3,30,351.

AN interesting experiment is to be tried on the plot of land which Mr. D. M. Hamilton has acquired in the Sunderbuns and upon which a considerable sum has already been expended on clearing and the making of bunds. It was originally intended to try to grow various cold weather crops, such as mustard and sugar-cane, but it has been found necessary to defer experiments in this direction until the land has been sweetened by a series of paddy crops. During the coming rains, however, 5,000 cocoanut palms are to be planted out, and it will be interesting to learn in a few years time if the cultivation of cocoanuts on a well-ordered scale is a remunerative way of using up the acres of spare land waiting to be brought under cultivation in the Sunderbuns.

LETTERS received from Japan confirm the intimation of the sudden death of Mr. Thomas Barry Glover, only son of the late Mr. Charles Thomas Glover, shipowner, Don-Street, Aberdeen. It appears that Mr. Glover had left Calcutta in the beginning of the year with the intention of making his way home through the United States, and arrived in Nagasaki, Japan, on the 31st January last. He spent the next few weeks sight-seeing there and in the neighbourhood, and was resident at the Club Hotel, Yokohama, in the middle of March. After retiring to rest in his usual health on Saturday, the 17th, he passed away during the night without having summoned assistance. The cause of his death was found to be heart failure.

THE "Indian Sociologist" is a cheering little four page monthly which is printed in England presumably for the amusement of its readers, though the title does not give this impression. The leading article closes with the words "All Anglo-Indians are potential enemies of India's cause." In the next article appears the remark "In the case of India we may say without fear of contradiction that there are three classes of people who are happy from this standpoint, viz, (1) Government servant, (2) those who have been honoured by Government with titles, etc., and (3) those who aspire, to obtain titles and rewards from Government. All other people being subject to an oppressive and unsympathetic rule are naturally miserable." How horribly miserable must be Mr. Shyamaji Krishnavarma, the Editor. But the final touch is added in a staring head line. "Are not the so-called blessings of British rule in India curses in disguise?" Possibly, but not half so much as the Indian Sociologists curses are amusing.

ALTHOUGH 9,500 packages or thereabouts were catalogued for the first tea sale of the 1906-07 season held last Friday at Calcutta, only about 7,700 were brought to the hammer. The market took up the thread of affairs just where it was left at the end of last selling season. A marked tendency still exists to make a strong distinction between teas with pretensions to quality and ordinary kinds. Common qualities lumped under the head "teas for price" are still treated with indifference, though in response to the slight recovery of these in London there was a shade more interest shown in them than was the case in the ending sales of the previous season. But the twelve months which has passed since the opening of last season has widened the gap between good mediums and common sorts, the former are quoted higher and the latter lower than at the opening sales in 1905-3. Teas offering were a fairly good lot for an opening sale. Duars and Terais showed up well. The latter district generally flatters the producing companies at the commencement of the season, but seems to have lost the capacity for keeping up quality once the rainy season sets in.

MR. M. T. Dawe, officer-in-charge of the forestry and scientific department at Kew, has written a useful and interesting report of a 3,000 mile journey through the virgin forests of Uganda and the Nile Provinces, which he made last year. The report is published as a Blue book. Mr. Dawe's main object was to find where rubber trees grow and trees which afford useful timber.

ONE of the best known and most successful of American jockeys some years ago was "Tod" Sloan. He appeared in court the other day, and evidence showed that he is now earning £10 a week as partner in a New York billiard-room. This is a fall from the time not so long ago when Sloan was making over £10,000 a year by riding horses on the English and American turf.

THE increase of leprosy in New South Wales amongst persons of European parentage and descent as well as natives of England has led to an effort being made to obtain a curative serum, but apparently the efforts made by the bacteriologist there, Dr. Tidswell, were not crowned with success. He endeavoured to follow the directions laid down by Captain Rosts, I.M.S., in the "Indian Medical Gazette" of May 1904, but did not succeed. In the course of his investigations, however, Dr. Tidswell came across a rat in Sydney which had all the characteristics of a disease in rats resembling leprosy which was first reported on in Odessa a few years ago, and has since been found in other countries. There seems to be very little doubt nowadays about plague being propagated by rats, and their minute guests it is sincerely to be wished that the ubiquitous rodent has not another horror in store for us!

THE BLACK UPAS TREE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

THE day is not far distant—indeed, it is already discernible in perspective—when we shall be enabled to view the racial evolution of South Africa from a loftier and more comprehensive standpoint than is at present possible. We shall then recognise the full scope and sweep of the process by which providence or destiny—whichever you please to call it—has been working through racial bitterness and "bloody constraint" to one predetermined end—the union in purpose and sentiment of white South Africa.

The present, with its numerous rivalries and incompatibilities, is too insistent for many of us to look much beyond it, and, writes an "Afrikander" he might seem bold man who would venture to predict the coalescence within an appreciable period, of the lately warring white races. Yet this is actually what the trend of events is bringing about. The struggle which produced the territorial unity of South Africa is going to be supplemented by one which will end in the establishment of an identity of interests between the two white races south of the Zambesi. Those who are tempted to inquire. How can such things be? should study the following data, which a long acquaintance with the problems of South Africa enables me to vouch for. They will then realise that the dominant question in the south of the Dark Continent is no longer the predominance of Boer or Briton, but of white or black, and whether it materialises in the form of a vast armed or political struggle, the outlook is almost equally serious.

To begin with, there is, south of the Zambesi, to-day, a native population of 10,000,000 and a white population of under 1,000,000. Moreover, the blacks not only show no signs of diminution, but are steadily increasing, and at a much faster rate than the whites. Probably, for all time, the natives in South Africa must enormously preponderate, a result which the white man himself has and is still doing much to promote. For in the olden days tribal wars, to say nothing of pestilence and famine, served largely to counterbalance native prolificness. These checks to native increase are now removed. War no longer periodically decimates the population, while the white man's arts of civilisation have deprived both famine and pestilence of their former power.

Consequently the native, in an environment of peace and plenty, has paid a cordial obedience to the divine admonition to increase and multiply, while the white, whether by natural increase or immigration, had added to his numbers but slowly Thus. we are faced to-day by the broad fact that pitted against a limited white population is a practically unlimited and virile black population, which, under the influence of civilisation and education, is becoming each year a more formidable element, and, if unrestrained, must inevitably undermine the very foundations of white supremacy.

There are two great factors at work among the natives of South Africa to-day: the one political, and, at present, although growing, limited in it expression; the other quasi-religious, that is to say, frankly nationalists, and operating throughout the country. This last is essentially anti-white, and, as evinced by its most recent ebullition in Natal, may yet be responsible for deluging South Africa in blood. The outlook is gloomy and depressing enough, but in direct proportion to its menace is the hope for the future good relations of British and Dutch.

This is the one gleam of sunlight through of the blackness of the horizon. For, bitter as is the feud between the two white races to-day, rivalries, jealousies, and differences of all kinds will be swept away by the growing realisation that only by presenting a solid and united front to the oncoming hordes of the superficially-civilised blacks can they hope to escape annihilation.

Of the two ways in which this struggle may be carried on, open war, in spite of the suffering it would entail, would be fraught with less peril to the white man than the political pressure of black power upon the machinery of government. Something of the serious nature of this question may be gathered from the present state of things in the Southern State of North America. But the difficulty presented by the relatively insignificant number of negroes in the United States will be as nothing compared with that which will face the white races of South Africa when confronted with the enormous black population south of the Zambesi.

To-day the majority of these natives are in a semi-savage condition. But we must accept the fact that a day will come when they will have emerged from that condition, and have attained the degree of civilisation which prevails among their negro kindred in the United States. Indeed, the process of evolution is already in operation. The native peoples are awakening from their slumber of centuries, and then is no more remarkable feature of their awakening than the almost insatiable thirst for knowledge which consumes them. It is a significant fact that during the last decade 60 per cent. of the children annually attending school in Cape Colony have been coloured and only 40 per cent. white; while in a recent Cape Government Education Report the actual number of children receiving education in the public schools of the colony was 91,313 coloured and 60,849 white. Cape Colony and the territories are literally peppered with native schools, the territories alone having several hundreds, while the cry of every native petition to Government is Give us more education.

These native schools are manned by aboriginal teachers, men who have passed one or other of the Cape University qualifying examinations, and who display no lack of intelligence in their work, but who have undoubtedly become infected with that politico-religious movement known as Ethiopianism, which has done, and is still doing, more than any other influence to inspire the native with a nationalistic spirit of covert hostility to the white man as an intruder upon the soil of the black races.

The question, therefore, which every thinking Africander is asking himself at the present time is, "What will be the relative positions of the black and white populations in South Africa when this educational process is completed?" The United States supplies us with some hint of the answer. There the two races are at each other's throat. The negro has become a power in the land, socially, politically, and economically, and this power of his is an increasing source of embarrassment and annoyance to the white. Well may apprehensions be aroused for the fate of South Africa when her black millions shall have been galvanised into an intelligent and aggressive activity.

Already for some time the black has been a formidable factor in the game of party politics in Cape Colony, where the great power exercised by the native vote, and the grovelling of the rival white parties for its support, is a deplorable feature of its elections. People in England are ignorant of the growing gravity of the situation, and South Africans at present are too blinded by political animosity to appreciate its gathering menace.

At present the white man is nursing a snake in his bosom. Throughout Cape Colony native political associations are springing up whose by-laws explicitly exclude white men from membership. These are reinforced by the numerous black religious bodies which springing from the Church of Ethiopia, or affiliated with the African Methodist Episcopal Church of America are inspired by precisely the same spirit and the same dangerously revolutionary aspiration which find expression in the phrase Africa for the Africans.

All these, together with the Anglican Church of Ethiopia, and a dozen sects or so in the Cape, the Transvaal, Orange River Colony, and Natal, are so many units which will one day really round the A.M.E.C, in revolt against the predominance, and even existence, of the white man in South Africa. The most prominent native newspaper, the "Inwe," edited by a full-blooded Fingo, Tengo Jabave, recently said: The black man is determined to strike off heavenward for himself, for while the white man's religion is all right, the white agent of that religion is all wrong. It has long been sufficiently evident in South Africa that such independence in ecclesiastical affairs is but a step from independence in matters political, and if we turn to the Voice of the Missions, the official organ of Ethiopianism in America, we shall discover this political purpose boldly proclaimed. It was this paper which gracefully spoke of the time when Africans would whip the British back to the Thames as the Afro-Haytians whipped the French; and when the African Republic of the future shall be founded.

THE SPANISH MARRIAGE.

WONDERFUL GATHERING AT MADRID.

An International Procession.

DEPUTATION FROM THE CORTES TO PRINCESS ENA.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, MAY 28.

Madrid is crammed to overflowing. Foreign princes and missions from every nation are represented and all will figure in the procession to the church, lending exceptional eclat to the ceremony. They will occupy 56 state carriages, mostly historical.

A bull-fight on an extraordinary scale will be the leading feature of the fetes.

LONDON, MAY 29.

A deputation from both Houses of the Spanish Cortes yesterday presented addresses to the Princess Ena fervently praying for her happiness.

GRANT FOR IRISH LABOURERS.

Help for the "Disthressful" Country.

LONDON, MAY 28.

With a view to arresting the physical decline of the population and instilling new hope in the Irish labourers, Mr. Bryce has introduced a Bill authorising a loan of four and a half millions to provide 25,000 labourers' cottages in Ireland, devoting fifty thousand annually to be derived from various economies with the same object.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

Mr. Chamberlain Out-voted.

LONDON, MAY 29.

Mr. Chamberlain's amendment to the Education Bill has been rejected by 367 against 172.

The House of Commons have adopted the first clause of the Education Bill by 365 against 162.

ILLNESS OF THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Diplomatic Audiences Postponed.

CONDITION NOT BELIEVED TO BE CRITICAL.

Reuter (Peking) says that the usual spring diplomatic audiences have been postponed indefinitely owing to the illness of the Emperor who has been in bad health for months, but not believed to be critical.

THE CEYLON PEARL FISHERIES.

Lord Elgin's Despatch.

"IN THE INTERESTS OF THE COLONY."

The Ceylon Pearl Fisheries correspondence has been published. It concludes with the dispatch from Lord Elgin, dated 9th May, sanctioning the ordinance answering various objections of the memorialists. His Lordship declares that though his predecessor was responsible for the lease, it appears to him it was drafted with a sincere desire to safeguard to the utmost the interests of the Colony which he recognises inspired both the Government of Ceylon and Colonial Office throughout.

THE DOINGS OF THE DUMA.

Disregard of the Tsar's Warning.

LONDON, MAY 29.

The Duma yesterday disregarding the Government declaration continued to discuss measures for the betterment of the people.

THE JAPANESE SQUADRON,

Departure from Australia.

LONDON, MAY 28.

The Japanese squadron has left Sydney bound to Japan.

THE ITALIAN CABINET.

Still Forming.

Signor Giolitti is forming a new Italian Cabinet.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of the Reverend Thomas Smith, formerly of the "Calcutta Review."

[The late Professor the Rev. Thomas Smith, D.D. LL.D., was born in 1817 and was educated at the Symington Parish School and Edinburgh University. He was ordained as Missionary to Calcutta in 1839 and joined the Free Church of Scotland in 1843. From 1839 to 1858 he was engaged in professional work, mainly teaching, first in the General Assembly's Institution and then in the Free Church Institution. He was for many years joint-editor of the Calcutta "Christian Observer" and for ten years editor of the "Calcutta Review." He also originated the scheme of Zenana Missions. In 1858 he acted as Chaplain to the Black Watch for a short time during the Mutiny, being invalided in consequence of an attack of cholera. In the following year, 1859, he was appointed Minister of Cowgatehead Free Church, Edinburgh. He was appointed professor of Evangelistic Theology in New College, Edinburgh in 1880 and held that post for thirteen years, resigning in 1893. He was Moderator of the General Assembly in 1891. The University of Edinburgh conferred on him the degrees of M. A., D.D. and LL.D. He published numerous articles in Indian and British periodicals.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CHINESE CUSTOMS EDICT.

No Delay will be Brooked.

CONCURRENCE OF THE POWERS.

LONDON, MAY 28.

In the House of Lords, Lord Fitzmaurice, replying to a question, said that China's reply to the last Note on the Customs question was expected very shortly. Government, he said, did not intend to allow a protracted delay of the question, fully realising its importance to trade, and was acting with the knowledge of the other Powers with whom we were in perfect harmony.

STORMY SITTING OF THE REICHSTAG.

Debate on the Damaraland Force.

There was another stormy sitting of the Reichstag yesterday owing to Government declaring the decision to reduce the troops in Damaraland was a matter for the Kaiser only, and to the revelation that the Kaiser had made a reduction in the contingent.

THE PORT ARTHUR COMMISSION.

General Stoessel to be Court Martialled.

LONDON, MAY 29.

The "Standard's" correspondent at St. Petersburg states that the Commission of Enquiry into the surrender of Port Arthur recommends that General Stoessel be tried by Court Martial.

THE BISHOP OF DACCA AT ROME.

Audience of the Pope.

The Pope has given an audience to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Dacca.

RESIGNATION OF THE AUSTRIAN CABINET.

Due to the Hungarian Tariff.

The Austrian Cabinet has resigned owing to the Emperor sanctioning an autonomous Hungarian Customs Tariff.

TO-DAY'S DERBY RACE.

Latest Betting.

LONDON, MAY 29, 3-40 P.M.

The following is the latest Derby betting:—

4	to 1	Lally
4	to 1	Spearmint
10	to 1	Gorgos
10	to 1	Saucy
10	to 1	Black Arrow
100	to 9	Malua
100	to 8	Picton
20	to 1	Sarselle.
25	to 1	Beppo
25	to 1	White Knight.
33	to 1	Troutbeck.

THE LIBERALS AND SOUTH AFRICA.

Reported Menace to British Prestige.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 29.

A "Pioneer" special cablegram, dated London, the 28th, says:—Lord Coleridge, in a speech, foretold that the Government would shortly announce more drastic steps against Chinese labour.

The "Times" Johannesburg correspondent anticipates that Sir West Ridgeway's Committee will not recommend grave departures in the Lyttelton constitution. Nevertheless alterations will be made which are calculated to undermine the position of the British party.

THE NEWMAN-SAUNDERS BOXING CONTEST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 29.

The contest between Newman and Saunders, announced to take place at the Theatre Royal, Calcutta, to-morrow evening should, prove a most interesting fight. Newman has good credentials, and a series of unbroken victories throughout China and the Pacific Coast, while Private Saunders, of the Northumberland Fusiliers, during the time his regiment was stationed at Mauritius, defeated some of the best men, both professional and amateur.

Newman is being prepared for the contest, by Jim Christie, who has, we understand, issued an open challenge to "Tiger" Smith. Saunders is doing hard training at Fort William under his regimental advisers.

The fact that the authorities have granted their permission and that the Theatre Royal has been placed at the disposal of the management, is a guarantee that the Calcutta sporting public will witness a genuine contest. With good glove contests there should be a revival in the popularity of boxing in Calcutta.

THE PONDICHERY DISORDERS.

Renewed Rioting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PONDICHERY, MAY, 29.

Very serious rioting started again last night and continues to-day. Mr. Lemaire left yesterday for Bombay on his way to Paris. Subsequently the disturbances which had died down recommenced. Shops, bazaars and liquor shops have been looted and their proprietors assaulted. The bazaar is closed and supplies are unobtainable.

This morning Monsieur Louis Joubert, an old gentleman and a supporter of Monsieur Lemaire, was dangerously wounded, and several other serious casualties are reported. The rioting is confined to the native town, the authorities taking no steps to quell the disturbances.

SIMLA SEASON IN FULL SWING.

Lord Minto and Lord Kitchener.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 29.

Their Excellencies and the Ladies Elliot will dine to night with his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

A polo dinner will be given at Viceregal Lodge on June 8th.

The United Service Club dance last night was great success. About 400 guests were present, including Lady Minto and the Ladies Elliot. The room was decorated in red white and blue, and dancing was kept up till 2 a. m.

The first matinee of the season was given in the Gaiety Theatre to-day, the play being one of German Read's comedies called "Old Knocles."

SWADESHI DEMONSTRATIONS.

Proposal for a Museum.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 29.

The "Bengalee" says, there is a very strong feeling throughout the Rajshahi and Dacca divisions and other Indian constituencies against taking any part in the approaching elections to the Assam Legislative Council.

The withdrawal of the "Bande Mataram" circular has resulted in processions being held at several stations in Eastern Bengal and Assam where the people have been shouting themselves hoarse. There has been no collision with the Police as the latter have been absent and the people have been left severely to themselves.

There is a movement on foot to establish a Swadeshi Museum in Calcutta.

BIG FIRE AT KIDDERPORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 29.

Five or six pucca shops, situated in Kidderpore, containing kerosine, mustard oil and ghee, took fire yesterday and were completely burned. The loss is said to be considerable; the cause is unknown.

ROUGH WEATHER EXPECTED IN BENGAL.

Shipping Warned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 29.

A cyclonic storm is reported coming up the Bay of Bengal and storm signals have been hoisted in the river and ships are warned.

TEA PLANTER ATTACKED WITH LATHIS.

Serious Affair near Ranikhet.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, MAY 29.

Particulars have been received of an extraordinary attack by a number of natives on Mr. F. Earle, a planter of Doonagiria tea estate, Raniket District.

Mr. Earle found two men with cattle trespassing on the estate, and in accordance with the custom seized the cow and calf, and sent for the "patwari" to identify the owners. The "patwari" did not arrive and the cattle were locked up till next morning. A number of men then appeared and began to break open the place in which the cattle were.

Mr. Earle went out and was immediately attacked being struck with an axe and with lathies. He was seriously injured and apparently left for dead. After the men had gone he managed to reach his bungalow and later communicated with the Cantonment Magistrate, who sent the Civil Surgeon of Ranikhet, by whom Mr. Earle's wounds were dressed.

Mr. Earle's servants indentified fifteen men in the gang. The facts of the case have been reported to the District authorities.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 29.

Major Wadeson, 37th Lancers, has been selected for the Command of the 35th Horse.

Capt. Churchill, Essex Regt., has been selected for employment with the Egyptian Army.

Capt. McAlister, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, has been appointed Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion of the Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Lieut. Burges Short, 1st Battn., Somersetshire Light Infantry, is appointed Adjutant of Cambridge University Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Lieut. Williams, 4th Cavalry, has been selected for employment in the Remount Dept.

Major T. S. Young, Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the Service.

WESTERN COMMAND.

33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.—Lieutenant W. A. T Ferris, Officiating Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Officer, on absorption, vice Captain H R Hopwood, seconded. Dated 15th April.

39th (Prince of Wales' Own) Central India Horse.—Major W B Daunt, 3rd Squadron Commander, to be 2nd Squadron Commander, but to remain seconded; Major D H Cameron, 4th Squadron Commander, to be 3rd Squadron Commander (and pro tem. 2nd Squadron Commander, but to remain seconded; Major G R de H Smith, to be 4th Squadron Commander and pro tem. 2nd Squadron Commander; Captain A H O Spence, to be pro tem, 3rd Squadron Commander and Captain A S Capper, to be pro tem. 4th Squadron Commander vice Major F C Grant, appointed 2nd-in-Command Dated 1st April

The following Officers attached to the Supply and Transport Corps. Poona, are appointed to the stations noted against each as Assistant to the Officer Commanding Station Supply. They should report themselves for duty on or about 25th May. Captain C D Duxbury, Jubbulpore. Lieutenant H G F Christie, Jhansi.

The following appointment is ordered:—Lieutenant E. G. W. Carter, from No. 64 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, to No. 6 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. Major A. F. H. Stiffe, from Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, to No. 57 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery. Captain H. Buckle, from No. 9 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery to Armament Officer, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The following are the names of the winners of the Western "Command" and "Provincial" Volunteer Medals for the season 1905-196:—Command Medal.—Sergeant D. Cutler, 1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps. Score 62 points. Provincial Medals.—Volunteer D. Francis 2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles. Score 61 points. Color-Sergeant T. Abraham. Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles. Score 60 points.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE NATAL RISING.

OPERATIONS AGAINST REBELS: AN ENCIRCLING MOVEMENT.

London, May 11.—Eight hundred irregulars have been raised at Durban and Johannesburg. Two Zulu tribes, who have hitherto been sullenly indifferent, have voluntarily offered, owing to Colonel Mansel's success, to guard the Tugela River. Colonel MacKenzie, who is at Nkandhla, has commenced an encircling movement, the object being to keep the natives together, and then to strike a crushing blow.

WIDESPREAD CONSPIRACY.

A GENERAL REBELLION: ALARMING POSSIBILITIES.

London, May 12.—The connection and sympathy between the different rebel movements that have occurred in various parts of South Africa of late are now considered to be closer and more intimate than has been generally supposed. Sir Henry M'Callum, the Governor of Natal, has reported to Lord Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the care of Germany to quell the rebellion in her West African territories has inspired the natives throughout the length and breadth of South Africa with a belief that they will be able to successfully resist the Europeans. As evidence His Excellency states that he has received authoritative information of a widespread conspiracy on the part of the natives to kill all the Europeans in the country, so as to be able to realise the ideal programme of the Ethiopian Church, whose policy is summarised in the motto, "Africa for the Africans."

NATIVE SUPERSTITION.

A DRAMATIC RESQUE.

Before entering upon the recent fight against the Natal forces, which proved so disastrous to them, the rebels killed a Mongquai female child and used the body to make "medicine" wherewith to render themselves invulnerable against the bullets of their adversaries. As a further precaution they put a Mongquai boy in the forefront of the battle, believing that they would thus complete the charm. A dramatic incident ensued when the hostile forces approached each other, for the boy's father, who was one of Col. Mansell's loyal native followers, recognized his child, and rushed forward and rescued him, striking down with his assegai a rebel who tried to prevent him.

A CHIEF CAPTURED.

Nakumo, the principal induna of the fugitive rebel chief, Bambaata, has been captured by the loyal chief Sitindi. The good results of this success were immediate, for after Nakumo was safely lodged in the gaol at Greytown a number of the natives flocked to Umlagi to pay the obnoxious poll tax.

A WELCOME PRESENT.

Mr. Smythe, the Premier of Natal, has accepted an offer made by Natal citizens who are resident in London of 20 new guns capable of firing 300 shots per minute.

DAMARALAND REVOLT.

A FRONTIER INCIDENT.

The German troops have driven the redoubtable native chief Morengo, who has given them so much trouble, over the border of Damaraland, at the 20th degree of longitude, into British territory. An officer of the Cape Colony police force warned the German officer in command that he was on British soil, but notwithstanding this, the latter continued the fight, finally wounding Morengo severely. The rebel chief, however, managed to elude his pursuers, and is now in hiding. In the engagement 27 Hottentots were killed and many wounded.

A PROTEST FROM AUSTRALIA.

IMPERIAL INTERFERENCE EXPLAINED.

Melburne, May 13th.—Copies of cable messages exchanged between the Commonwealth Government and Lord Elgin, with regard to the recent Imperial intervention in the case of condemned Zulus in Natal, have been made available. On March 31st, the Prime Minister, through the Governor-General, forwarded the following message to Lord Elgin:—Since an intervention of His Majesty's Ministers for the United Kingdom with the administration of the self-governing colony, Natal, would tend to establish, even with regard to the prerogative of pardon, a dangerous precedent affecting all the States within the Empire, your Excellency's advisers desire most respectfully to appeal to His Majesty's Ministers for the reconsideration of the resolution at which they are reported to have arrived upon this matter. (Signed) Alfred Deakin.

A reply was received by cable from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on April 5th, as follows:—"In reply to your telegram of March 31st, I shall be glad if you will inform your Ministers that I telegraphed to the Governor of Natal, on March 30th, stating that His Majesty's Government have at no time had any intention of interfering with the action of the Responsible Government of Natal or the control of the Governor in the exercise of the prerogative; but that Ministers should recognise that in all the circumstances then existing, and in view of the presence of British troops in the colony, His Majesty's Government were entitled, and were in duty bound, to obtain full and precise information as to these martial law cases. A telegram was read by me in the Lords on the same day, and the action of His Majesty's Government was explained by the Under-Secretary in the Commons on April 2nd. The papers on the subject will be published to Parliament in due course, and you will be furnished with copies without delay."

THE RAND CHINESE.

REPATRIATION CONDEMNED BY ARTISANS.

London, May 12.—A deputation representing 10,000 white artisans has waited upon Lord Selborne, the British High Commissioner for South Africa, and protested against the facilities to be afforded by the Imperial Government for the repatriation of the Chinese employed in the Rand mines as a policy likely to render idle seven thousand white workmen. The deputation claimed that similar facilities should be extended to the unemployed whites many of whom would be glad of an opportunity of being repatriated at the Government's expense. Lord Selborne, in reply stated that the Government did not wish to dislocate industry by any measures dealing with Chinese labour, but the discontented coolies must be repatriated.

THE EDUCATION CONTROVERSY.

CRITICISM BY THE BISHOP OF LONDON.

London, May 12th.—The Right Rev. Dr. Winnington-Ingram, the Bishop of London, addressed a great mass meeting of churchmen in the Albert Hall last night.

He declared that the Education Bill was unfair. It practically confiscated the purpose for which church schools were built, and it gave separate avoured treatment to the Roman Catholic Church. That would be its crowning unfairness to Anglicans. Unless the Bill were drastically altered, it would be fought from Parliament to Parliament until justice was done.

CALIFORNIAN EARTHQUAKE.

CURIOUS NATURAL PHENOMENON.

London, May 12.—As a result of the Californian earthquake shocks the aspect of the Yellow-stone Park has been greatly changed. A number of extinct geysers have resumed activity, and entirely new one has formed.

(Concluded on page 6.)

SAD PICNIC FATALITY.

GRANT MEDICAL STUDENT CARRIED OUT TO SEA AND DROWNED.

SOME NARROW ESCAPES.

The excellent efforts made by the students of the Grant Medical College to render pleasant the stay in Bombay of the plucky St. Xavier's boys from Calcutta, who have been the runners-up in the recent Hockey Tournament, have been sadly marred by the death from drowning of a Grant Medical student, who went to Varsova on Monday for a picnic at which sports and games were freely indulged in, and where a very enjoyable day would have been spent had it not been for the sad occurrence recorded below. Those excellent sportsmen, the Brothers Fischer, Mr. Hogan and a few other admirers of the Calcutta lads accompanied the picnickers as cicerони, the party taking the train at Church Gate Street at 11-35 on Monday morning. All sorts of events had been fixed up for the delectation and amusement of the budding Melicos, and the boys from the other side at Varsova, and if anything, the party were a little too boisterous in their glee. While some went in for football, others turned to their favourite hockey, and the iced drinks and sandwiches disappeared amazingly in between. Everything appeared to be going as merry as the marriage bells, when some one noticed that Mr. Bretto's boat had been launched by two ingenuous youths, who, although they had no oars, could not resist the temptation to go for a row.

Wherever British boys are to be found, a boat is to them what carrots are to a donkey, and they make for it pell-mell, oars or no oars. In this case the boat was ina damaged condition, and was not intended for use by the picknickers, and, in fact, was moored so far out in the bay that the boys only obtained possession of it by swimming out to it. The three boys soon found out their mistake, for they found themselves being steadily carried out from the shore on the breast of a receding tide. They soon sent up a shout for help, and the other picnickers came running to the shore, and several at once made prepartions to go to the assistance of the boys. A strong swell was running, and the tide was receding at a great rate. The two castaways were named Mungaven and White. The former, seeing that their plight was desperate, pluckily sprang into the sea, and after some struggling with the waves managed to get to terra firma. Unfortunately White, thinking he would be safer in the boat, remained too long in it, and when he finally deserted the rudderless craft he was in deep water, and was soon battling for his life. The poor lad's final struggle was watched from the sand dunes by his brother holiday-makers, most of whom keenly felt their helplessness to save him.

Meanwhile several gallant fellows did their best to assist the unfortunate youths. A sailing boat quickly put to sea, and Mr. Denzler, of Messrs. Spinner and Co., plunged into the waves and endeavoured to swim out to the derelict craft. He managed to get to it, and for five minutes he hung on to the craft in hope of seeing something of the boy. He saw nothing however, and then, feeling exhausted he made for the life buoy Mr. Percy Fischer had pluckily set out with the lifebuoy in a boat, which quickly capsized, and he had a sea water bath for less than the usual sixpence. His plight was for a few minutes serious, as was that of several other gentlemen who had ventured into the surf, the would-be rescuers being in danger of being carried out by the tide. Mr. E. R. Fischer, Mr. Murphy, who resides at Varsova, and Mr. Brownrigg, the well-known "vet," did what they could to save those in the water, some of whom were occasionally entirely lost to view. Eventually the lad Mungaven was brought to land almost prostrated with his efforts to save himself from Davy Jones's locker.

In the course of the evening a false alarm was received from some fishermen in a boat, who signalled that a sailing vessel was sighted round a bend of the bay. Mr. Hogan and some others at once set off in tongas to the spot indicated, a drive of about twenty minutes, but on arriving there found that the body had not been seen.

When Mr. E. R. Fischer was seen he was dead beat, and Mr. Denzler, who appeared directly after, had been seized by cramp in the legs and arms, and was practically washed on to the beach. Mr. Percy Fischer eventually got ashore, much exhausted, and, like the rest of the rescuers, Mr. Brownrigg, who had to make a fight for it, required a dose of brandy in order to get him round to his normal nerve. One of the pluckiest of the swimmers was Mr. Scharrer, the chef at Green's Restaurant.

It was a sad return which the picknickers made to Bombay last night. For hours the boats had been scouring the vicinity of the accident in the hope of picking up the body of poor young White, who had gone down in the eddy, and who so quickly disappeared after one or two feeble cries for help. Messrs. Hogan, Fisher, Spinner, Scharrer, Murphy and several of the College boys stayed out the whole night in the hope of finding the lost lad. It is said that it was greatly against his desire that he was persuaded to go with the party to Varsova, which has already been the scene of a couple of fatalities which should be a warning to everyone visiting the place in future. White was in his third year at the Medical College and was popular with his fellow students. He was nineteen years old, his parents, being resident at Kamptee. They will have the sympathy of all the friends of the Grant Medical College in their sad bereavement, for two other of their sons have passed through the institution with credit.

DISCOVERY OF THE BODY.

The breaking of the dawn yesterday found the watchers by the shore still awaiting some sign of the whereabouts of the ill-fated lad. About half past five an intimation came from a native fisherman that the boy had been cast up by the sea, and on hastening to the spot the watchers found the lifeless remains of the poor boy, and reverently he was conveyed to the Bungalow which had been the head-quarters of the picnic. The body was discovered about four miles from the scene of the accident, which alone shows the great force of the current. In the course of the day the body was conveyed to Bombay, and was interred at the Cemetery at Sewri during the evening, amidst the most affecting tokens from the regard of his fellow-students, Dr. H. P. Dimmock, the Principal, being present.

The entertainment which was to have been given last night by the Medical College Students to their Calcutta guests was of course abandoned.

SPENCE COTTON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Since my letter on this subject in your paper, I have had so many enquiries for seed with particulars as to planting and cultivation, that I find it quite impossible to reply to them all as I should wish. I shall be obliged therefore if you will insert this in your journal at an early date. I am selling the seed at Rs. 10 per pound—one pound is required to an acre, it can be obtained at this address. But I have now only a very limited quantity to offer. Printed particulars will accompany each executed order, giving detailed instructions with regard to cultivation. I may mention that all communications from this plantation will be signed by myself, or by Captain G. H. Farrel, the Chief Superintendent. Yours, etc.,

J. R. SPENCE,
Wellao Cotton Plantation, Deesa.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Some Famous Landscapists.

COVENT GARDEN OPERA.

MR. GEORGE EDWARDES'S LATEST.

LONDON, MAY 28.

With the shuffle of many feet towards the Royal Academy, the picture season of London may be said to be in full blast—and the wind that blows fashion well set towards Piccadilly. But it is not in the academy that all the best pictures are hanging, and he who has taste had better not confine his roaming to Burlington House. Mr. Tom Mostyn, for one, sends this year no canvas to the Academy; yet what a fresh gust comes to us from the room in the Dore Gallery where his breezy landscapes are gathered in a one-man show! His lush meadow-lands by the edge of the stream, his wooded landscapes filled with sunlit airiness, give us the new fragrance and the moods of nature. Here we have half a dozen pictures that make us inhale the breath of England's summer winds as they pass over grass and river. An artist to reckon with in this Tom Mostyn, with an individual song of his own, and a liking for certain stretches of England that one has come to look upon as almost belonging to his manor and domain by right of conquest. At the Leicester Galleries is a room devoted to another fine landscape painter, Mr. Mark Fisher. His water-colours possess a distinction as definite as that which marks his sunlit landscapes in oils. And, whether he gives us scenes on the Riviera or in England, he states the impression made upon him with a delicate sense of the qualities that make this place so distinct from that as to colour, character, and atmosphere. He notes the tricks whereby the sun paints the different corners and nooks of the world with a seeing eye, and he invests places with the spirit that haunts them, a sense too subtle for words, yet unmistakable.

In another room, hard by, Mr. Mortimer Menpes gives us dainty visions of the Thames as they appear through his own glasses; and very charming many of them are, though stated with a slightly dandified lisp. His silvery-grey passages, as in Sutton Courtney—Culham Bridge, are very tender; indeed, he paints pearly colour that in his landscapes catches much of the beauty that gives Conway's miniatures their charm. At the Lefevre Gallery, in King-street, is a collection of cabinet gems from the Modern Dutch School that ought not to be missed by lovers of their art—and who is not, that loves art? There is a very typical Ter Meulen of sheep Changing Pastures, and it is wonderful what beauty of colour this Dutchman gets from the silvery-greys and tender blues and greens of his picturesque land. There is more than one good De Book, a very interesting example being the Evening which shows him in the fulness of his pupilage to his master Corot—and yet even here is the difference that kept him from slavery. These galleries are particularly strong in the work of Weissenburch. Indeed, at Lefevre's, as at Tooth's and Hollander and Cremetti's, is much treasure for American visitors this year. There is a little water-colour by Anton Mauve in a green key that he did not often employ.

At the Grafton Galleries the painters of the Munich school are in full possession. Franz Stuck has one of the most pleasing portraits of a lady that this country has seen from his hands—Fraulein Lindpaintner. The tudor-rose background goes particularly well with the pearly tints of the flesh of this picturesquely pretty young woman, and the artist has caught with delightful subtlety the charm and the air of fresh young womanhood that is in happy contrast with his rude struggle of two brutish, primitive men for possession of a woman. Lenbach's famous portrait of Bismarck is here amongst several others, to show him at his highest level of achievement, being free from that suggestion of decay which marks and mars so much of his flesh painting. Kaulbach is strongly represented, his two portraits of ladies being painted in his best manner. He proves himself an admirable painter of children, and his vigorous and masterly handling atones for much weakness in the arrangement of his Bacchante. Heyden's picture of a Spanish woman. Before the Bull-fight, is in a handsome scheme of yellow, and gains from not being seen too close, when the face of the woman betrays weaker modelling and colour than her elaborate skirts, and becomes subordinate in interest to them.

There are several good landscapes, most of which hold the quaint stiffness and stilted decorative design that we associate with this modern German school. Baer's Bircher, Becker's At the Lake, Eichler's Church Tower, Hengeler's Landscape near Salzburg, Kaiser's Coming Thunderstorm, and Loffz's Orchard all hold one's attention and compel notice. Diez is represented by a typical design, though not one of his best, of a lady in eighteenth-century dress beside the basin of a fountain. Schramm-Zittau's Swans is an interesting study of these water-fowl upon the disturbed surface of a lake at the vivid hour before sunset, when lilac lights struggle with golden for possession of the water. It cannot be said that Uhde's Sermon by the Sea is a very dignified or well-painted essay into modern realism. But we are all impressed so differently. Mr. Hall Caine always sells.

The fourth performance of the first Cycle of Der Ring des Nibelungen has been given at Covent Garden and it is extraordinary to think that twenty-six years elapsed between the composition of "Siegfrieds Tod," as Wagner originally called the work, and the final setting of the music. One need not insist upon the obvious points which have been made by many a critic and expert that for this reason "Die Gotterdammerung" has more about it of the grand opera than any of the earlier portions of the Ring. Yet when one remembers that Wagner was in the zenith of his powers when he wrote the music for his earlier book, one feels that though in theory he might have been wrong, in practice he fulfilled a magnificent ideal. This much one may say upon a rehearing of the immortal work, remembering its intricacy of design, its splendour of idea, its nobility of form, and its incomparable grandeur. By the courtesy of the secretary of the Opera,

The other night Mr. George Edwardes produced at the Prince of Wales's theatre a musical play in three acts, entitled A Girl on the Stage, which, as the programme itself announced, is founded on The Little Cherub. The book is by Mr. Owen Hall, the lyrics are by Mr. Adrian Ross, and the music by Mr. Ivan Caryll, some additional numbers being added by Mr. F. E. Tours, Mr. Jerome D. Kern also subscribing a number entitled Molly's the Girl for me. Mr. Percy Greenbank and Mr. Ralph Roberts also are included in the list of writers. The plot is, as rately happens in these productions of many artists in combination, comparatively simple. Lord Congress (Mr. Lionel Mackinder) is in love with an actress, Miss Molly Montrose (Miss Ruth Vincent), while his father, the Earl of Sanctobury (Mr. Willie Edouin) is Violently opposed to anything that belongs to the stage. The daughters of the Earl, however, desiring to get up some private theatricals, invite Miss Montrose to witness, rehearsal so that they may benefit by her experience.

Mr. Ivan Caryll's music is, as usual, full of brightness, lightness, and prettiness. The octet with which the work opens, Something to do, is written with singular definess, and with that touch of distinction which occasionally reminds one of the work of Sullivan. The first song assigned to Molly, entitled Rather Nice, was exceedingly pretty; in a duet called Love in a Cottage both Mr. Lionel Mackinder and Miss Ruth Vincent were excellent. Mr. Willie Edouin was, as usual, in the best sense of the term, comic, it is often said that Mr. Edouin does not always show to complete advantage on any first night; but in the second act (an Hotel at Dunbridge Baths), where he appears with a disordered collar, owing to the loss of his stud, he was quite in his best form. Miss Zena Dare as Lady Isobel Congress and Miss Gabrielle Ray as Lady Dorothy Congress were very charming. Mr. Lennox Pawle as Algernon Southdown and Mr. W. H. Berry as Shingle, the valet of the Earl of Sanctobury, were both exceedingly good and entertaining. The whole production was beautifully mounted and beautifully dressed.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

(Concluded from page 5.)

SUICIDE OF A STANDARD OIL TRUST MEMBER.

London, May 12.—Some doubt has been cast upon the report that Charles Speir, a leading member of the Standard Oil Trust, met his death by being shot through the heart by a burglar at his house on Staten Island, near New York, in the presence of his wife. The discovery of extensive defalcations by the deceased now occasions the belief that he committed suicide, and himself arranged the so-called burglary merely to divert suspicion.—

THE RECENT EGYPTIAN TROUBLE.

WARSHIPS AT PORT SAID.

London, May 13.—No fewer than fifteen British warships are stationed at Port Said, in readiness to patrol the Suez Canal as soon as the ten days given by the ultimatum shall have expired.

TURKEY'S DILATORY POLICY.

The Constantinople correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" states that it is not believed in the Turkish capital that the British fleet will force the passage of the Dardanelles in the event of the ultimatum being ignored, though it is fully expected that some Turkish territory will be seized should that contingency arise. The correspondent is of opinion that the almost ostentatious indifference to the whole concern which has marked the attitude of the Turkish Government has been assumed to impress the public with a notion that the subject is really one of little importance, even if a concession on its part should ultimately prove to be absolutely necessary.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BILL.

London, May 12.—The standing Committee on the Workmen's Compensation Bill have in response to the demand of the Labour members, eliminated from the Bill the clause providing that the Bill should not apply where the number of employees did not exceed five. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, the Secretary for Home Affairs, reluctantly gave his assent to the clause being struck out.

EMPIRE DAY IN COLOMBO.

General Rejoicings.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, MAY 24.

The celebrations of Empire Day in Colombo were marked by demonstrations of a varied character. Thanksgiving services in churches, a parade by the Volunteers, demonstrations by school boys at the various schools, lectures on loyal subjects, the display of bunting in the harbour, the Union Jacks flung to the breeze over Government buildings and Fort offices, a salute from the battery, races in the afternoon, and a special dinner and concert at the G. O. H. in the evening were amongst the forms in which the loyal sentiment found expression. In themselves these demonstrations do not perhaps call for special remark, but in their effect their value was undoubtedly great. They served to remind everybody, even the humblest native inhabitant of city, of the sentiment associated with the day, and possibly helped to create the small beginnings of an imperial idea in every one of the subject races even as they naturally did in the members of the dominant one. Perhaps, in the years to come, it will be found that these modest endeavours to foster the imperial sentiment were not wholly in vain. It was certainly something to have made the varied races represented in the city forget for a time that they were Sinhalese, Tamils, Moors, Burghers, and Britons, and realize that they were all members of one empire, citizens of no mean city. Perhaps the greatest results will come from the school demonstrations. Insignificant as they might have seemed, the little musters of the boys, the joint singing of the National Anthem, the holiday and the waving Union Jack will charge the young minds with memories that will survive the years and imperceptibly incline the boys in later life to think of the fellowship of the Empire with pride and pleasure.

The day began with a Volunteer parade. It was watched by a large crowd, school boys forming a marked section of it. Then followed the services in the churches and after that came the little school demonstrations. In each school efforts were made to impress the young minds with the significance of the day.

In the Fort, signs were not wanting to remind the people of the unusual character of the day. The Union Jack was displayed over the various banks, and some of the mercantile houses and the same flag floated from the tower of St. Joseph's College whence, by reason of its commanding position, it was seen all round the lake. Practically every school and college also displayed the same familiar token of loyalty. The salute guns from the breakwater battery came at noon. The races—though hardly a consequence of the celebrations—contributed to the gay associations of the day and in the evening the G.O.H. will take up the tale of loyal festivity. The day's celebrations certainly marked a great advance on the previous year's efforts.

The day opened with a ceremonial Parade of Volunteers and Rifle given, after which the Commandant, Colonel Vincent, presented two long service medals.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST

A special meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon Mr. G. O. W. Dunn presiding. There were also present: Major-General Greenfield, Sir Walter Hughes, Sir Sassoon David, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Mr. R. S. Brown, Mr. W. D. Sheppard Mr. A. Leslie: Mr. Dinshaw, E. Wacha, Dr. A. G. Vlegas. Mr. G. W. Hatch and Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsi, and Mr. W. N Shilstone, the Secretary.

RETIREMENT OF MRS. REBSOH.

On the motion of Sir B. Krishna, seconded by Sir Sassoon J. David the following resolution was passed.

That on the occasion of the retirement of Mr. S. Rebsoh from public service the Board hereby place on record their high sense of the services rendered by him to the Trust in his capacity as chairman from 1st May 1900 to 30th April 1904, when he proceeded on long leave, Mr. Rebsoh held this important office during an anxious and difficult period of the Trust's existence and the Board appreciate the zeal, tact and ability with which he discharged onerous duties. It is largely owing to the foundations laid during Mr. Rebsoh's tenure of office that the operations of the Trust have since made such smooth and satisfactory progress.

PLOT TO BUILD A THEATRE.

The Board considered a letter from Mr. S. M. Joshi enquiring whether the Trustees were willing to lease certain plots on the Princess Street Estate for a theatre as a rental of Rs. 70 per square yard if not what other plots were available for the same purpose. It was resolved to inform Mr. Joshi that the Board were not at present prepared to make any of those plots available for the purpose.

SAILANA NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SAILANA, C. I., MAY 27.

The weather is cloudy and wind is blowing strongly from the South-West. It appears to have rained in the districts of Banswara and Doongarpur. Cholera broke out here on the 15th instant, and a case or two occurs every day. The disease is not in a virulent form upto date. 13 cases were treated at the Hospital, of whom 4 died and 9 recovered. Mr. Ambikaprasad, B. A., private tutor to His Highness the Heir-Apparent returned from Ajmer two days ago and took up his duties.

Mr. L. P. Mehta, B.A., LL.B., the Judge, is expected back from Bhavnagar from leave on the 31st instant.

Cases of choleric diarrhœa are occurring at Jaora and owing to the excessive heat, it is feared that true cholera will break out there.

INDIAN FAMINE RETURNS.

THE AFFECTED AREAS.

SEASON and crop prospects for the week ending Saturday, 19th May, contain the following details:—

UNITED PROVINCES.

Rain fell during the week in 30 districts and did some good besides facilitating the ploughing of the fields for the autumn sowings. In Garhwal and Almora the rain was accompanied by hail which did some damage to the crops. Irrigation and weeding of cane and extra crops continues; the latter are everywhere doing well and are being reaped in six districts. Maize, rice and cotton are being sown and opium weighments continue. Cholera is abating in Bahraich, Hamirpur and Jhansi, but is still bad in Jalaun, and has also broken out in some villages in Jaunpur and in Banda. Cattle are in good condition except in the districts where there is scarcity of fodder or water. Markets generally are well supplied and the demand for labour full. Prices of food grains have fallen in eight districts and have risen in five. The total number of persons on relief at the end of the week was 150,000.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—There was slight rain during the week in Cawnpur, Hamirpur, Banda, and Muttra. Irrigation and weeding of cane and extra crops continue; the latter are being cut in Agra. Cotton and early rice are being sown in Cawnpore and maize and cotton in Muttra. Fodder is scarce in all districts and there is great demand in Jalaun for forest grass. Cholera has appeared in Banda, and is abating in Jhansi and Hamirpur, but is still bad in Jalaun where a further decrease in the numbers on relief has taken place. The condition of the people otherwise is satisfactory but there has been suffering from the heat in Jalaun where the task has accordingly been reduced. Prices of food grains have fallen in Cawnpore, Jalaun and Etawah; in the other districts they are stationary. The numbers on relief are:—Agra Division—workers 7,000, on gratuitous relief 9,000; Allahabad Division—workers 85,000, on gratuitous relief 55,000, total 140,000.

PUNJAB.

There was light rain during the week in all districts except Sialkot. Prices are falling; the price of wheat is rising only in Sialkot and Rawalpindi. Harvesting of spring and sowing of autumn crops especially on irrigated areas continue. The condition of prospects of extra spring and standing autumn crops are good except on unirrigated areas in Delhi. The yield of spring crops is below average on unirrigated areas in Delhi and good elsewhere. Cotton has been attacked by grasshoppers (toka) in parts of Jullunder. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is now sufficient throughout the Province. There are no complaints regarding the canal water-supply.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Rohtak: on works 6,452, dependants 6,736, total, 13,188. People are generally resorting to the works. There is no wandering or emaciation apparent. The physical condition of the labourers is good and relief measures are sufficient. The public health is good except for a few cases of plague.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

There were slight showers all over the Province during the week. The condition of the standing crops continues good on irrigated and average on unirrigated areas. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. Sowings of extra spring crops are finished except in Bannu. Sowings of cotton and other early autumn crops are being continued. The outturn of spring crops is good except of gram in Bannu which is much below the average. Canal water is abundant in Peshawar and normal elsewhere; there is no irrigation from hill-torrents in Dera Ismail Khan; rivers are rising. The condition of cattle is good, except in Dera Ismail Khan where it is average in the Indus Valley and poor in the Daman tract. Locusts appeared in Bannu but passed on to the north without doing any damage. Stocks of food grains are sufficient. Green fodder is procurable, except in Daman tract. Prices are fluctating:—Prices: wheat 14 to 18; gram 15 to 19; maize 15 to 20 1-2 and bajra 13 to 14 seers per rupee.

RAJPUTANA.

There was slight rainfall at Alwar during the week. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings in many places. The condition of cattle is generally poor in affected tracts owing to the scarcity of fodder; emigrant cattle are returning in considerable numbers. Water is insufficient in hill tracts and in parts of Kotah, Kishengarh and Dholpur. Prices have risen in Merwara and have fallen slightly in Kishengarh and Bharatpur. The numbers on famine relief are:—Ajmer-Merwara 32,402; in Native States, 57,392; total 89,794.

The weekly report on the famine and Scarcity is follows:—Ajmer—on works 6,750, on gratuitous relief 3,188, total 9,938; Merwara—on works 10,150, on gratuitous relief 6,314, total 22,464; the numbers are practically steady. Native States:—Merwara—on works 2,495, on gratuitous relief 1,079, total 4,174; Mewara—on works 2,832, on gratuitous relief 369, total 3,201.; Shahpura—on works 35, on gratuitous relief 93, total 128; Tonk—on works 2,423, on gratuitous relief 727, total 3,150; Jaipur—on works 13,080, on gratuitous relief 1,552, total 14,732; Kishengarh—on works 4,734, on gratuitous relif 2,974, total 6,708; Alwar—on works 2,372, on gratuitous relief 1,354, total 3,420, EasternStates—on works 15,842 on gratuitous relief 6,018 total 21,860 Prices vary between 11 seers per rupee in Karauli and 14 5-15 seers in Alwar. Cholera is subiding in Ajmer and plague is decreasing in Tonk city; other conditions are practically unchanged.

CENTRAL INDIA.

There was no rain during the week. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings in Indore, Malwa, and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock is in bad condition in parts of Gwalior; good in Indore; and fair in Bhopal and Malwa. Pasturage is bad in parts of Gwalior and scarce in Bundelkhand. Prices are high in Gwalior, Indore, and Baghelkhand; are falling in parts of Bhopal and are steady in Bundelkhand, Malwa, and Bhopawar.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—the general position is unaltered. Prices in Bundelkhand vary from 12 to 13 1-2 seers per rupee. The numbers on relief are:—on works in Gwalior 63,000, on gratuitous relief 16,000, total 79,000. In Orchha, Datia, Samthar, Baoni, Charkhari, Panna, Bijawar, Ajaigarh, Chhatarpur, Sarila and Jagirs:—on works 23,500, on gratuitous relief 4,500, total 31,000; grand total 110,000.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The weather has been very hot, and occasionally cloudy with high winds; the week has been rainless except for showers in Nagpur and Hoshangabad. Threshings and winnowing have been completed. Preparation of land for autumn sowings is in full swing everywhere. Immigrants from Bundelkhand are now returning homewards through the Northern districts. Field embankments are being repaired in Raipur and Bilaspur. There is ample employment for labourers in Bilaspur and the condition of the people continues to be satisfactory. Fodder is still insufficient in parts of Chanda, Bilaspur, Buldana, and Yeotmal. Scarcity of water is reported in parts of Jubbulpore, Narsingpur, Chanda, Bilaspur, Akola Amrosti, and Yeotmal. Fodder is still very dear in Wardha, Nagpur and Akola. The price of gram has risen in Drug and Betul by 2 and 1 1-4 seers respectively, but elsewhere variations are slight the prices of food grains are generally steady.

BARODA.

For week ending 12th May the numbers on relief are:—on works 3,403; on gratuitous relief 147; total 3,550.

HYDERABAD.

Rainfall—two cents. The late rice harvest continues in parts. Lands are being prepared for autumn sowings. Fodder scarcity exists in 62 talukas and water scarcity in 45. The attendance on road works amounted to 3,078 persons, the fall in numbers being due to cholera; in poor houses there were 850 persons. The price of juar has risen from 1-2 to 1 seer per rupee in four talukas and has fallen from 1-2 to 2 seers in 8. Prices:—wheat 8 1-2; coarse rice 7 1-4; and juar 14 1-4 seers per rupee.

Bombay Returns have already been published.

The number of persons on relief is 433,991, a decrease of 13,393.

Little Breakfast Scones

are so good for the children, and their elders, that no breakfast table ought to be without them. They are made easily, and always successfully, with

Brown & Polson's

— raising powder —

'Paisley Flour' (TRADE MARK)

They take only 15 minutes to make, and eat deliciously fresh from the oven. Re-heated, they are as good as new.

Try them to-morrow from recipe on tin.

HERE, THERE AND EVERY WHERE.

AMONG the wonders of a village on the Derbyshire fringe (writes P. P., clerk of our parish) is a civilised pig. This pig, for some inscrutable reason, persists in regarding itself as a dog. It is an inbred quality of the normal pig that to get it to go anywhere you must chase it until it has exhausted all possible wrong ways, then, in sheer desperation it will follow the right. Not so our pig. In the dusk of last evening I met his master coming down the steep hill road. He had a thick whip slung round his neck. I knew the pig was not far behind. Sure enough, a few yards in the rear the lively little fellow trotted with all the docility of a terrier. Now and then the man would give it an encouraging shout: Pig-pig-pig-pig! Then the pig trotted faster. Once he middle revolted and stood stock still in the road. The man halted, and his cry of Pig-pig-pig! took on a more appealing note. It was too much for the pig, and on he went. It was this same gifted beast that not long ago descended on my garden like a wolf on the fold—just when the delicate sheaths of the crocuses were piercing through the soil. In a week moment I summoned the village children to help me to expel him. The children meant well and enjoyed themselves, but they adopted the mistaken method of dancing wildly in front of his only means of exit. The canine pig had an excellent time.

Through a gap in the hedge of the roadside coppice (writes R.) I saw a mist of early bluebells, and went inside to make a posy. The little covert was full of life—rabbits scuttling through the undergrowth, thrushes busy lining their nests with mud, pheasants calling contentedly even though they saw a man moving near. Every tree and bush was burgeoning luxuriantly—the wood was instinct with the pulsating life of spring. But presently as I explored its innermost part I chanced upon a depressing spectacle—two little bristly bodies strung up in a bush,—dead hedgehogs. The sight was new to me. I did not know that any save a hungary gipsy hunting to fill his pot ever killed a hedghog. But presently I chanced upon another queer spectacle. On a low tangle of briar and honeysuckle a square of turf had been dumped slantingly, and leading up to it there was a little pathway of dead leaves. The highest side of the turf was fenced with leafy twigs and just inside the fence, at the end of the upward pathway, were three eggs—one that of an ordinary fowl, the other two those of a pheasant. Obviously they were a bait, more obviously the track of dead leaves had been temptingly contrived to lead up to the bait, and somewhere in that little pathway, I suspected, cruel jaws of steel were hidden. The tragedy of the two hedgehogs was no longer a mystery. This was a hedgehog trap, and the two that I had seen strung up on the bush had foolishly gone foraging up the slanting path way.

Crime Lake, the scene of the sad boating recently, is in the immediate neighbourhood of Daisy Nook, the pretty little spot which Ben Brierley has made familiar to his readers. The lake is not a natural one, but was formed by damming the Crime brook up. It is still believed by many persons that there are houses at the bottom of the lake, which is also said to be very deep. It is now used as a reservoir by the Canal Company. The Nook, as it is locally termed, is very popular with the people of Oldham, Ashton, and the other towns round about. The village consists of several farms, cottages, and one public house. These bear rather quaint names, such as Owd Ab's Cottage, The Owd Hoause o' Women, Hen Cote, whilst the 'public house is called Red Bill's, one of the characters in Ben Brierley's book. A former landlord of the house on being asked if he would allow himself to be identified with the character of Red Bill, asked the business-like question, Will it sale only ale? The answer was, Yes. Then threw on cose me what thew likes.

On the subject of the old weather saying referred to in Monday's "Miscellany."

If the oak is out before the ash,
'Twill be a summer of fire and splash.
But if the ash is before the oak,
'Twill be a summer of fire and smoke.

R. A. writes:—With unusually favourable opportunities for observation for many years past, I have never once seen the ash in leaf before the oak. The locality is one mile from Marple station, and both trees are sufficiently abundant, both on wet and dry ground, I have noticed that ash trees, having access to abundant moisture, are generally earlier in leaf and more vigorous in growth than those otherwise situated. But I should hesitate to say the same of the oak. The normal condition is, however, unquestionably that the oak is in leaf first. The query is, Has the ash ever been known to reverse this order of things, and, if so, how did the rainfall of that particular year compare with other years?

Not many parishes of 9,000 souls can boast a greater number and variety of churches, chapels, and missions than ours (writes a correspondent) Within eight minutes' walk of the National school, and, with two exceptions, inside the parish bounds there are the following places of worship:—Church of England, Free Church of England, Roman Catholic, Wesleyan Methodist, United Methodist, Free Church, Primitive Methodist, General Baptist, Congregational, Particular Baptist, the Mission Hall, the Bible Mission Working Men's Mission, Swedenborgian, Salvation Army, and Spiritualist. A little while ago a representative of another religious body called upon me to ask my opinion as to establishing a cause here in connection with that body. I recited to him the preceding list, and he went away, remarking that there were already enough ways to Heaven to accommodate all who wanted to go.

The recent debate in the House of Commons recall a momentous incident in modern French history. When overcome with age and infirmities, Louis XVIII allowed matters to go as they would in the hands of the Ultras, or violent reactionists, a leading principle of the Charte was ruthlessly violated, and what was called la loi du double vote promulgated. By this enactment representative government became a mere figure of speech. The Chamber of Deputies was filled with largelanded proprietors and noble to the exclusion of the middle classes, a mere remnant now upholding Parliamentary institutions. But this remnant consisted of true patriots and fiery orators among them being Lafayette, General Foy, Benjamin Constant, and Casimir Perier. "Le double vote," as observes Vaulabelle in his history of the two Restorations, was mainly instrumental in bringing about the discomfiture of the projectors and the dreary exile of Holyrood.

The newly married housewife had had her first encounter with the man who shovels in the coal into the cellar after it has been dumped by the carter into the gutter. In the evening she had to tell all about it. Such a queer man. I gave him his eighteenpence and asked him if he would like a glass of beer. He said: Thank you, matm; it be a dusty job. I fetched him a glass of beer, and he drank it in a gulpe. Then he said: That be very good, marm; it have washed the dust out of one eye very nicely. Such a quaint remark, wasn't it? The listener nodded, but asked, Did you give him a second glass? And not till then did the inexperienced young housewife grasp the hidden meaning of the coal-shoveller's quaint remark.

The creation of a suffragan bishopric in North Durham, and specially its association with the town of Jarrow, will interest a great many people besides those immediately concerned. The Jarrow of to-day is hardly the sort of place that one expects a capital of the Church to be. Its most noticeable feature, indeed, is an extraordinary capacity for receiving raw material at one end and turning out great ships at the other, and it is so modern that Sir Charles Mark Palmer, who fonded its industries, is still its representative in Parliament, and its most conspicuous figure. It as neither so large nor so important a town as Gateshead, and although it is nearer the centre of Tyneside it is not particularly well placed as regards railway communications. It has, however, one claim which is paramount—it is the place with which the Venerable Bede was most closely associated, and in which he did the great work of his life. As a boy, Bede was in the monastery at monkwearmouth; but he was still in his teens when he went to the Monastery of St. Paul at Gyrnum (Jarrow), and he was buried there, although it was not his last resting-place.

There is a faded letter of Nelson's hanging in a Manchester jeweller's window. It shows the great man patiently begging for the bare necessities of equipment for his ship, and perhaps illustrates the pitiful difficulties that a corrupt and incompetent Administration put in the way of able-men in the golden age of English seamanship. Apparently in his care for the King's ship Nelson was a little careless at times in his handling of the King's English. My dear sir, the letter runs, if you will order the Agremmnon to be supplied with 200 fathoms of 2 inch rope and 100 fathoms of 2 inch rope purchases will be rove to drag the guns. We have not a fathom of rope in the ship. If you could spare us two threefold blocks and two twofold blocks I am be much obliged.—Yours most faithfully, HORATIO NELSON.

There would seem to be some real foundation for the old legend that if the ash is before the oak we shall "have a soak" (says the County Gentleman"), whereas if the oak is before the ash we shall only "have a splash"; that is, we shall have a dry summer—presuming that the record of the past can be trusted. This year the oak has been before the ash, to presumably, it is to be a "splash" and not a "soak," which is a cheering reflection for the holidays. But if we are going to have a dry summer and autumn following on the present spring, the conclusion would seem to be that we are in for a terrible soaking before May is out.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Islands, 3330 tons, Captain H J Brooks, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lawada, 2124 tons, Captain W C Lercarchand, will sail to-day for Alleppy, with the same bottom cargo.

THE A Lloyd's S N Co's steamer F Artelli, 3782 tons, Captain A E Radonicic, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, 27th April with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Chanda, 3961 ton, Captain J F Militic, arrived in harbour on the 29th instant from London 28th April via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Mohammadi, 1238 tons, Captain A D Storey, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Jedah via Aden and Karachi with a general cargo and a number of deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Bulimba, 1607 tons, Captain H Bamber arrived in harbour on the 28th instant from Busorah via Karachi with a general cargo 28 cases opium Rev and Mrs Paulim, Miss De Polie and 3 children and deck passengers.

THE steamer Gulistan, 2818 tons, Captain C Blianit, sailed yesterday for London and Antwerp with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Harley and infant, Mr J E Parry, Mr F Beetie, Mr and Mrs Trimming, Mr Trimming (Jr) Master Trimming, 2 Miss Trimming and infant.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	From
28	Chanda s	Militics	London, Apr 8
	Bulimba s	Bamber	Busorah, May 16
	Mohammadi s	Storey	Jedah, Apr 13
29	F Artelli s	Radanicie	Kobe, Apr 27

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
29	China s	Damianovich.	Kobe, &c
	Gulistan s	Bliault	Antwerp, &c
	Ilsands s	Brooks	Calcutta [illegible]

The steamer Lawada, Lercarchand, for Alleppy, obtained her portclearance yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

27	Goa	E G M Dickinson	Chittagong
	Dalia	H Brock	Hong and Bmay
	Dunolly	R W Young	Bombay
	Crusader	R W Melbourn	Galle and Colombo
	City of Edinburgh	G Whish	Rice Ports
	Taroba	W H Jacobs	Rangoon
28	Wardha	C H Sharp	Marritius
	Onipenta	W H Hill	Bombay
	Onsang	D'Chriate	Hongkong
	Arabia	G Read	London
	Metis	R Brown	Penang
	Clan Matheson	R K Cowie	London via Chittagong

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana, left Port Said on the morning of the 27th instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Himalaya, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the afternoon of the 27th instant.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, passed Suez on the 27th instant and is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 7th proximo.

DAILY EXPORTS, MAY 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Delmatia s—90 cwt aloe fibre D R C Cooksey 400 tons manganese ore Kiddle Reeve and Co; 1000 cwt bone meal H H Sulleman and Co; 2053 cwt oil cakes New Mofussil Co; 50 bales wool David Sassoon and Co; 400 cwt brass nigots Killick Nixon and Co.

Scindia s—20 bales cotton Ralli Bros 83 bales wool C Nanji 1125 cwt myrabollams S Uttamchand and Co; 2400 cwt wheat Tanday and Co; 448 cwt old metal H Narayen 41 bales wool Nizamoodin and Co; 29 bales wool F F Campbell and Co; 72 bales wool E Sewji 692 bales wool T Chimordas 133 bales wool J Kera 75 bales wool N Futehally and Co; 50 bales wool D Nagji 720 cwt horns M Mahomed and Co; 742 cwt oil cakes N Gordhurdas

FOR LONDON.

Ras Issa s—5 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co; 4026 cwt myrabollams E Comressy 100 cwt horns R Kaderbhoy

Persia s—23 bales hides and skins Nizamudin and Co

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—501 cwt mustardseed and 75 cwt methisced R Jewandas

Bergedorf s—30 bales cotton fly K Vikram and Co

FOR BARCELONA.

Scindia s—100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co

FOR HULL.

Kirkles s—5000 cwt cotconseed Dreyfus and Co

Kt Templar s—1000 cwt cottonseed E Omersey

FOR HAVRE.

Kt Templar s—2 bales carpets M Sonji

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Macaulay s—2049 cwt wheat L Dreyfus and Co; 6000 cwt rapeseed A Blaschack and Co; 25 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co; 110 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co

Ras Issa s—212 bales cotton Ralli Bros

FOR HAMBURG.

Celtic Princess s—3400 cwt tore meal E C Nanji 553 bales cotton A Blaschack and Co; 310 bales cotton Burji and Co; 176 bales cotton fly and waste N Peerbhoy 1649 cwt poppyseed 4150 cwt rapeseed E Sassoon and Co 218 bales hemp P Bhimji 150 cwt weed seed and 1788 cwt castorseed Volkart Bros 110 bales cotton The Bombay Co; 60 cwt crushed myrabollams A V Jaykar and Co 140 bales cotton fly W Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—450 bales cotton Ralli Bros 15 cwt mother-of-pearl shell M J Jeejeebhoy and Co

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia s—100 bales skins H M Hallim

FOR BOSTON.

Persia s—57 bales skins H M Hallim

FOR VENICE.

Imperator s—500 bales cotton Ralli Bros

FOR HONGKONG

Delta s—5 1-2 cwt wory H Bonji 7 cwt gerda horns M H E Elias 19 chest opium C Ebrahim 20 chests opium Talati and Co; 31 chests opium P Pardar

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—9 chests opium Abraham E H Abraham 50 bales twist R Canji and Co 2 chests opium C Bomanji and Co

FOR WOMEN AND WOMEN ONLY

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know About Sanative, Antiseptic Cleansing and the Care of the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

WHAT CUTICURA DOES FOR WOMEN

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces, and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet, and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains, and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength, and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalided by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, and nervousness.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made Cuticura the standard humour remedy of the civilized world.

TORTURING HUMOUR

Cured by Cuticura, Relief from the First Application.

"I suffered five years with a terrible itching eczema, my body and face being covered with sores. Never in my life did I experience such awful suffering, and I longed for death, which I felt was near. I had tried doctors and medicines without success, but by mother insisted that I try Cuticura. I felt better after the first application of Cuticura Ointment, and was soon entirely well.—Mrs. A. Etson, Bellevue, Mich."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Peter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.

Send for "A Book for Women." Mailed Free.

"APENTA" B.G.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

A SPECIFIC

for the certain relief of HABITUAL and OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION, and in DISORDERS of the LIVER and BILIOUS ATTACKS.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A FULL, COMPLETE MILK FOOD.

CONTAINS TWO OR THREE TIMES MORE NOURISHMENT THAN ANY OTHER PREPARATION.

GOOD FOOD, and nothing but Good Food.

Malted Milk is the Best and Most Natural Diet for Infants, Children, Invalids and the Aged.

IT IS a protection against the many dangers of ordinary milk.
IT IS invaluable for business men and brain workers.
IT IS excellent for athletes and people in training.
IT IS a safe diet for those who suffer from Rheumatism.
IT IS the best food in gastric complaints, and is a boon in all cases of lowness of tone.

ABSOLUTELY UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

AGREES WITH THE MOST DELICATE.

CLEAN, COMPACT AND PORTABLE.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah & Ceylon; and Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

I have just issued a very valuable treatise on Rupture, which will enable any sufferer to know as much about the true nature of Rupture as the average doctor. It also explains fully the process of cure, and will show you how thousands have been cured. I want to place a copy in the hands of every ruptured person, for the great benefit I know it will be to them. I will send it free (sealed and post paid). I will also send free to anyone who is ruptured, or knows of any person ruptured, a free sample of my famous home cure. It is a marvellous method, curing cases that defied hospitals, doctors, trusses, electricity and all else. Merely send your name and address and the free sample will be sent without any cost to you whatever.

Mr. A. E. Jones, a prominent contractor of Dholpur, India, suffered with a severe scrotal rupture for 20 years, until the Rice method was made plain to him. After a trial he was cured perfectly. Mr. Jones says:—"I am now thoroughly well, after suffering 20 years, and have no hesitation in adding my testimony to the efficacy of this perfect method. The Rice method of treatment is worth its weight in gold."

Mr. A. E. JONES.

3, Pananiow Road, Allahabad, India, Jan. 28th, 1904.—Dear Sir,—Both myself and my son have received a cure of our ruptures through the use of your treatment. The child was about 8 years old, and had suffered from his rupture for 2 years. In my own case I had suffered from a severe rupture for 32 years, and am now 38, but I feel that we are thoroughly cured. I can think of no better way of informing the world at large than by advertising your treatment in all the leading papers in India.—Yours truly, A. W. Davies." Anyone can write to me to confirm this testimonial. Every ruptured person ought to send at once and make a trial of this method that cures. Begin now, and in a short time you will forget you have been ruptured. Write to-day, at once. Don't delay. Now is your opportunity. Thousands have been cured without pain, danger, operation, or an hour's loss of time.

W. S. RICE, RUPTURE SPECIALIST (Dept. L 35), 8/9, STONECUTTER STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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B 45783, Expanding bracelet with patent clasp. Set pearls and rubies, Rs. 250.
B 38652, Enamelled brooch, set pearls, Rs. 32.
B 45395, Set diamonds, rubies and pearl, Rs. 220.
B 23547, Bracelet set with opal and pearls, Rs. 46.
B 42396, 15ct. gold, pear and turquoise safety pin, Rs. 10-8.
B 37890, 15 ct. gold, twisted wire brooch, Rs. 10.
B 22752, Necklet with pendant set with Emeralds, Ruby and pearl, Rs. 110.
B 21046, Bracelet set with 3 rubies, Rs. 50.
B 32675, opal safety pin, Rs. 5.
B 32765, Pearl safety pin, Rs. 6-8.
B 26017, Bracelet, set pearls, Rs. 40.
B 39361, Bracelet set with turquoise matrix and baroque pearls, Rs. 90
44737, Twin safety pins, set turquoises, Rs. 12.
15carat gold safety pins, Rs. 4 to 21.
B 34852, 18ct. gold, Rs. 7-12
B 35491, Rs. 22.
9ct. gold, Rs. 3-8
B 37144, Solid gold charm, Rs. 17
B 44194, Turquoise matrix mounted in 15ct. gold, Rs. 31.
B 45936, Gold platinum and diamond pin, Rs. 45.
46258, Brooch, 18carat gold Rs. 20.
15carat gold, Rs. 18.
B 22340, scarf pin set pearls, Rs. 17.
B 35479, gold links, Rs. 23.
B 36314, Links set rubies and diamonds, Rs. 48.
B 20994, Enamel charm, with diamond, Rs. 17.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF 18CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.
11, HORNBY ROAD, OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE BOMBAY.

WRITERS AND READERS.

The descriptions of the great foot-race from Marathon to Athens naturally send us back to Browning's spirited account of the first recorded occasion on which that historic road was covered against time. This was by the courier Pheidippides, who had previously been sent to summon aid from Sparta against the Persian invaders, and—as Herodotus tells us—had received, on the way home, promise of the still more potent aid of Pan.

"So, when Persia was dust, all cried—To Acropolis!
Run, Pheidippides, one race more! the meed is thy due!
"Athens is saved, thank Pan," go shout! He flung down his shield,
Ran like fire once more; and the space twixt the Fennel-field
And Athens was stubble again, a field which a fire runs through,
Till in he broke: Rejoice, we conquer! Like wine through clay,
Joy in his blood bursting his heart, he died—the bliss!"

No doubt the constitution of Pheidippides had been strained by his previous trip to Sparta, a distance of a hundred and fifty miles, which he is said to have performed in 48 hours. Grote agreed with Persian travellers in accepting the possibility of this fact, though Cox tells us that the same authorities look upon it as exaggerated. Unfortunately the exact time of the last race of Pheidippides does not seem to have been preserved in order that we may compare it with the time of the recent winner and judge how modern thews and sinews have degenerated or improved since Marathon was fought. It is a great pity that Herodotus does not mention this race, as he would probably have been sufficiently interested in it to make a note of the time. His ommission indeed, leaves the whole story on somewhat shaky evidence. Perhaps some correspondent will tell us where Browning found it.

In his well-known essay on Hallam's Constitutional History Macaulay made some stringent remarks upon a practice which was then a novelty. This was the attempt to make fiction run in double harness with other literary modes. A French author had published a learned history of the Merovingian kings, and had then utilised the lighter matter of his researches for the production of a historical novel dealing with the same period. This course, as it seemed to Macaulay, has all the disadvantages of a division of labour and none of its advantages. We understand the expediency of keeping the functions of cook and coachman distinct. The dinner will be better dressed and the horses better managed. But where the two situations are united, as in the Maitre Jacques of Moliere, we do not see that the matter is much mended by the solemn form with which the pluralist passes from one of his employments to the other. Macaulay thought that the English plan, according to which Scott wrote the novel and Hallam the history, was preferable. He was very young at the time, and with the intolerance of youth he could not understand that the literary worker who has accumulated a great deal of material which he cannot use in his immediate book does not wish to see it wholly wasted.

Even scott, with the double aim of entertaining his grandson and earning an honest penny, produced the Tales of a Grandfather from the same quarry which had provided most of the raw material for the Waverley Novels. Mr. Marion Crawford has worked off his Italian knowledge in the series of books which began with Ave Roma Immortalis, as well as in his Italian novels; and the world is certainly a gainer. The search for local colour naturally indicates the novelist as the destined writer of guidebooks. The latest instance of this tendency is given by Mr. Vachell, who recently went to Brittany to find local colour for his latest story, and now announces that he has a work on that country in the press. Till quite lately the art of the guidbook writer was regarded as very pedestrian, and only now and then did a work like Ford's Spain relieve the severe attention to business. But there is no reason why a guide-book should not have some pretensions to literary graces, and the new movement in that direction which has shown itself in such a series as that of Highways and Byways should be usefully assisted by this new departure on the part of the novelists. Few critics nowadays are so heavy-handed as Macaulay.

No one seems to know exactly what Milton meant when in Lycidas he spoke of that two-handed engine at the door which was to bring about a reform in the system of Church government. All kinds of conjectures have been made about it—from the headsman's axe which disposed Laud, to the two Houses of Parliament. Many of these conjectures forget that Milton was not a prophet—only a poet. A correspondence on the subject which has been going on for some weeks in the leading literary weekly has elicited one contribution which embodies a suggestion that has an element of novelty. This is that the poet referred to the scythe the Time, the most distinctly two handed of engines of destruction. The author of this conjecture, who is modestly anonymous, has found a passage in Hogg's Life of Shelley which mentions a snake as being killed by the gardener in mowing the grass—killed by the same fatal instrument with which the universal destroyer Time kills everything beside, by that two handed engine the scythe. It is natural to associate a reference to the scythe of Time with the earlier mention of the abhorred shears of Atropos—although poetry like golf, is not agriculture it deals largely in the same machinery.

On the other hand, it seems hardly possible to speak of a scythe—even in the hands of Time—as an engine which strikes once and strikes no more. We know the Russian carpenter who was so master of his axe that his neighbours called the tree

"Cast-iron-kernelled which
Taxed for a second stroke Ivan Ivanvitch."

But even Time would find it difficult to mow a whole field with a single sweep of his scythe. Still, we may equally object to the theory of the headsman's axe that the corrupted clergy had not a single neck—as the Roman Emperor wished for the human race,—and that it would equally require more than one stroke to finish their business. The fact is that poetical metaphor is not an exact science, and something has to be left to the imagination in the course of explaining the allusions of a master of the art of packing many thoughts into a single phrase. But it is an amusing task, and we commend the scythe to the notice of future annotators.

There is often an extraordinary difference between the private characters of authors and the characters suggested by their writings. In the real Marian Evans, for example, where was there a trace of the racy fun that went to inspire the Mrs. Poyser of George Eliot? So, conversely, when Pater died, the world at large learned almost with incredulity that in real life he was full of fun. Mr. Arthur Benson's volume in the English Men of Letters series gives some instances of Pater's love of fun. He tells us how he enjoyed Gilbert and Sullivan opera, and calls Mr. Goose to witness how well he used to mimic Mark Pattison with his peevish intonation. Pater it appears, was fond of giving a dramatic scene (wholly fictitious of course) between the Rector of Lincoln and a burglar. I am poor old man, the rector would plead; look at me, you can see that I am a very poor man. Go across to Fowler—he is rich, and all his plate is real. He is a very snug fellow, Fowler!

Mr. Albert H. Smyth, the editor of Messrs. Macmillan's new centenary edition of the works of Benjamin Franklin, was a chief spokesman at the Paris celebration of the centenary. He reminded his audience that Franklin ardently desired to be preserved in a cask of Madeira with a few friends, and restored to life a hundred years later in order to note the progress of America. Were that desire granted, said Mr. Smyth, Franklin would find his most daring prophecies in philosophy and politics more than fulfilled; he would find two great and proud nations justifying his unchanging faith in popular instincts and institutions; and he would find that the three countries for whose welfare he had toiled and suffered were now in blessed friendship, communicating through paths of peace, the bounty and the benison of civilisation to the world.

Mr. H. E. Egerton, the new Bait Professor of Colonial History at Oxford, was bound by the very nature of his office to protest against the date limit of the Oxford historical curriculum fixed at 1837—the date of Queen Victoria's accession—considering the nature and extent of subsequent Colonial expansion. The object he assumed, was to keep clear of party politics: but, he argued, party prejudices were the product of temperament, and the temperament which made the party man could find food as much in the struggle of Puritan and Roundhead and of Whig and Tory as of Imperialists and Little Englanders. let us say. A university in which Freeman and Froude had been professors should hardly need the reminder. Professor Egerton urges us to trust in the honour and good sense of the teacher that he would not unfairly bias his pupil.

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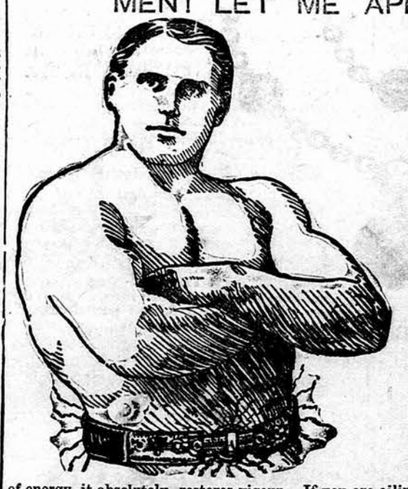

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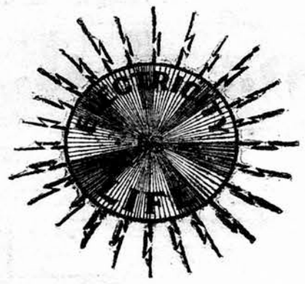

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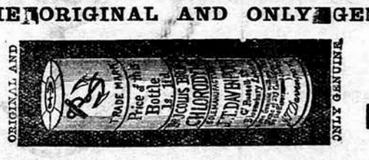

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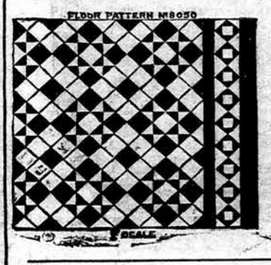

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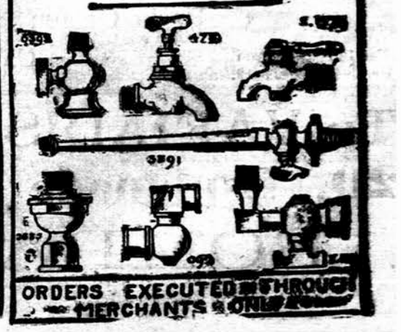

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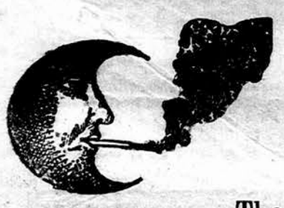

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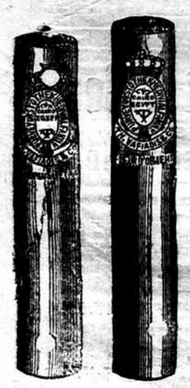

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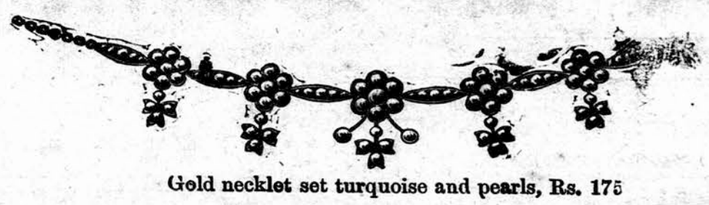
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.

Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.



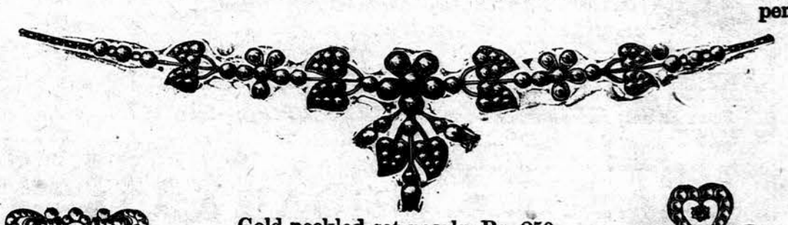
Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175

Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.



Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.

Gold pearls, Set Bracelet Rs. 205.

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.

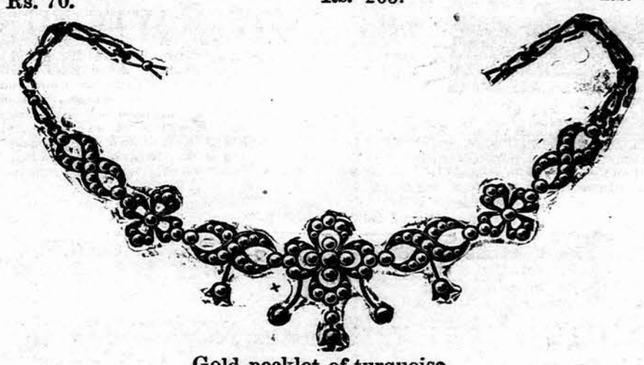
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135

Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

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